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A
Historical AND *Genealogical*
E S S A Y

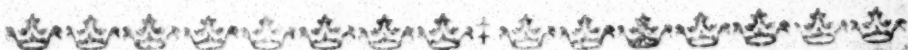
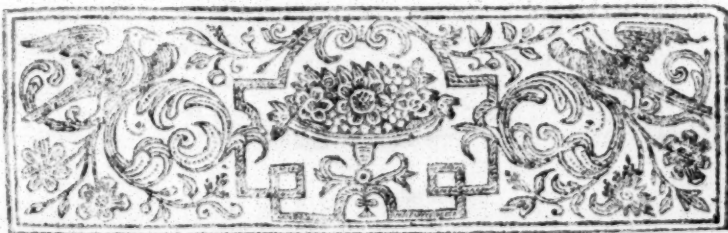
Upon the Family and Surname of
B U C H A N A N.

To which is added

A

Brief Enquiry into the Genealogy and present State
of ancient *SCOTISH* Surnames, and more par-
ticularly of the *Highland CLANS*.

By *WILLIAM BUCHANAN* of *Auchmar*.



G L A S G O W,

Printed by WILLIAM DUNCAN. 1723.

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ERRATA.

In the Essay on the Surname of *Buchanan*.

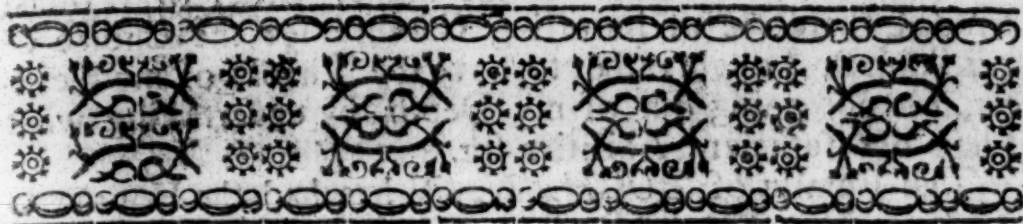
PAGE 2 Line 28 read which commenced. p. 12. l. 23 r. of *Feans*. p. 15 l. 3. r. *Tara*. p. 32 l. 33 for *Culcrnich's* r. *Balgair's*. p. 34 l. 18 for *Hert* r. *Ibert*. p. 53 l. 21 for *Bellenden of Broughtoun's Daughter*. r. *Hay of Pheinzie's Daughter*. *ib.* l. 33 for *Lord Colvil's Daughter* r. *Bellenden of Broughtoun's Daughter*, and *Sister to the first Lord Bellenden*. p. 34 l. 29 for *Andrew* r. *John*. p. 36 l. 5 for *annexed* r. and next. p. 39 l. 5 for *at* r. *for*. p. 71 l. 14 for *utterably* r. *utterly*. p. 75 l. 15 for *Year* r. *Age*. p. 77 l. 17 for *Walter* r. *William*. p. 85 l. 12 for *Walter* r. *Thomas* l. 19 for *Walter* r. *William*. p. 92 l. 1 r. of *Balfroun*. p. 99 l. 14 for *in* r. *of*. p. 100 l. 7. after to add *Walter*. l. 8 after *Ilk* dele *Comma* p. 136 l. 1 dele the *Popes*. p. 144 l. 1 for *effects* r. *efforts*.

In the Account of SCOTTISH Surnames.

Page 27 l. 11 for the r. *that*. p. 28 l. 4 for *Doun* r. *Donn*. p. 29 l. 16 r. of *Beauchamps*. p. 38 l. 17 r. *Simonson*. p. 40 l. 18 r. *Ceudchathack*. p. 46 l. 17 r. *Benbecula*. p. 47 l. 9 r. *Innergairry*. l. 19. r. *Macmhicranail*. p. 60 l. 15 and 24 r. *Sir Hector*. p. 75 l. 4 for *Christian* r. *Protestant*. p. 87 l. 25 for *III* r. *IV*. p. 88 l. 10 for *Glenurchy* r. *Glenlyon*. p. 95 l. 4. for *James V.* r. *Robert III*. p. 97 l. 17 for *upper* r. *lower* *ib.* l. 23 dele *there*.



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T H E
P R E F A C E.

✠○○✠ **T** HE Subject of the following Book may possibly appear a little too confined to the most Part of Readers, in regard the Affairs of private Families can be of so very little concern to the Publick, and besides Genealogies themselves are commonly reckoned so dry and tasteless a Thing, that very few People think it worth while to be at much pains about them. It is not my Design to answer all the Arguments may be urged on this Head. I perswade myself no Man thinks it lost Labour to enquire into the Descent of Princes, and other eminent Personages; and why should it be looked on as altogether unnecessary to know that of private Families, especially when they have produced Persons of extraordinary Characters and Reputation in the World? The Publick Historians cannot be supposed to know any thing of such minute Passages, without the Help of such private Memorials; and therefore it is necessary, that some or other should take upon them that
lower



lower Employment of gathering together the Materials, that may be serviceable to the higher Order of Writers. Instead therefore of incurring Censure for the Choice of my Subject, I ought rather to have the Thanks of my Readers, for not going out of my Depth, by undertaking what I had not sufficient Abilities for.

The Family of *BUCHANAN* has had the Honour to produce a great many Persons, that make a very considerable Figure in our History; and as it is natural for us to be curious about the smallest Circumstances relating to great Men, those of that Temper will here find what in a great Measure may serve to gratifie such their Curiosity. Besides, this Family is now grown so very numerous, that it cannot but be of very great Use to those of the Name, or that are any way allied to it, to have a full and distinct Account of its Affairs. So that tho' perhaps this Treatise may not be of such general Use, yet it will at least serve them for whom I principally intended it, to wit, those of the Name and Family of *Buchanan*.

None of my Readers need be afraid of being imposed upon in my Management of this Work. For tho' indeed in some Cases, where authentick Records could not be had, I have been obliged to take up with the best attested, and most generally received traditional Accounts, yet for the most Part I am supported in what I say, by ancient Charters of uncontested Authority. And besides whenever I am obliged to make Use of Tradition, I always advertise my Reader of it; and giving him the most probable Account to confirm my own Opinion, leave him to make what Judgement he pleaseth himself upon the Matter.

In giving an Account of the Family of *Buchanan* I have been very exact in looking over the Writings belonging to it, now in the Hands of his Grace the Duke of *Montrose*, which the Laird of *Gortby* was pleased to supply me with. This Account, though a great many Documents

cuments are lost, has been of considerable Use to me: as has also the Tree of the Family of *Buchanan* in *Lenny's* Hands, which tho' a great Part of it cut off, and some of it contradictory to more certain Evidents, yet is in the main a very valuable Piece of Antiquity. I have had also the Perusal of all the Writings in the Hands of the *Buchanans* of *Drumikill*, *Lenny*, *Carbeth*, *Spittel*, *Auchineiven*, and *Gartinslarry*, which though very distinct, yet would not have been full enough, had I not obtained an ancient Chartulary among the Records of *Dunbarton-Shire*, containing the whole Progress of the Earls of *Lennox*, and their Vassals, from the Beginning of the Reign of King *Alexander* the Second Anno 1214. till the latter End of King *Robert* the Third's Reign, which has been of singular Service to me. The Chartulary of *Paisley* has also furnished me with several Things very useful for my Purpose.

Some People indeed of the Name of *Buchanan*, from what Inducement I will not pretend to determine, have been pleased to refuse me the necessary Helps for giving an Account of their Families; If I have therefore been any ways defective in what relates to them, they have none but themselves to blame for it, who have deprived me of the Means whereby I can do them Justice, which was my sole Intention in undertaking this Work.

In order to make this Piece of more general Use, I have subjoined to it an Account of the *Highland* Clans, in which I flatter my self, the Curious will find something that has not yet been touched upon by any of our Writers, and which may be very agreeable to such as are fond of our *Scottish* Antiquities, there being not only an Abstract of all that our Historians have delivered unto us on that Subject, but also all the old uncontroverted Traditions we have among us relating thereto, which tho' they cannot be vouched by written Authorities, yet it would be over great Incredulity to pay no Manner of Regard to them; especially since we

have for the most Part no better Documents for the Origine of most Nations in *Europe*.

I do not think my self obliged to make any Apology for the Stile of the ensuing Sheets. The Subject of them exclude every thing of Labour and Elegance. All that can be looked for in them is Plainness and Perspicuity, both which it has been my greatest Pains to endeavour after. If I have succeeded so as to satisfie those for whom I chiefly intended these Sheets, I am content, and shall desire no other Reward for my Labours, than that they will charitably excuse whatever Errors I may have fallen into, on Account of the Sincerity, and Honesty of my Intentions. I submit the whole to the candid Reader, and shall no longer detain him from the Perusal of the Work.





A N

Alphabetical Catalogue

*Of such of the Subscribers NAMES and DESIGNATIONS
as have come to my Hand.*

A.

JOHN Aikman of Broomlone.
John Aiton Merchant in Glasgow
Mr. John Anderson Minister of
the Gospel at Drymen
William Anderson Merchant in Glas-
gow.
Mr. James Arbuckle Student of Divini-
ty.
Mr. Charles Areskine Brother to the
Earl of BUCHAN.
Colonel John Areskin of Carnock
John Areskin Junior of Carnock
Captain William Areskin in the Grays
William Atken of Orchard

B.

JAMES Bell of Hamilton-Ferm
Colonel Blackater
William Blackburn Merchant in Glas-
gow.
Walter Blair Senior Merchant in Glas-
gow.

Robert Bontein of Balgla's
William Bontein of Auchindennan
Robert Bogle Senior Merchant in Glas-
gow.
Robert Brown Merchant in Glasgow
Bruce of Bowfowls
John Bryffon of Craigallion
John Buchanan of Auchnieven
Archibald Buchanan of Drumikill
Elder.
William Buchanan of Cragievairn
Archibald Buchanan of Drumhead
Senior.
Archibald Buchanan of Drumhead
Junior.
John Buchanan of Carbeth Senior
William Buchanan of Carbeth Junior
John Buchanan of Spittel
Cap: John Buchanan Brother to Spittel
Thomas Buchanan Chirurgion, in
Glasgow.
John Buchanan of Gartinstarry
Andrew Buchanan Merchant in Bar-
rowstounes.
Archibald Buchanan of Balfunning
Gilbert Buchanan of Bankel
George Buchanan of Blairluisk

George

The Names and Designations

George Buchanan of Ballachruin
 George Buchanan in Ballachack
 George Buchanan Merchant in Glasgow.
 George Buchanan Maltman in Glasgow.
 James Buchanan of Cremannan
 James Buchanan of Midletoun
 James Buchanan Merchant in Glasgow.
 John Buchanan of Balfanning
 John Buchanan of Duchiefs
 John Buchanan of Little Croy
 John Buchanan of Little Kep
 John Buchanan of Provanstoun
 John Buchanan Senior Writer in Edinburgh
 John Buchanan Junior Writer in Edinburgh.
 John Buchanan Junior Merchant in Glasgow.
 Moses Buchanan of Ballachack
 Moses Buchanan of Glins
 Neil Buchanan Merchant in Glasgow
 Patrick Buchanan Merchant in Glasgow.
 Patrick Buchanan Merchant in Kippen.
 Robert Buchanan Writer in Glasgow
 Mr. Thomas Buchanan Writer in Edinburgh.
 Thomas Buchanan Ship-Master in Glasgow.
 Walter Buchanan of Boquhan
 Walter Buchanan in Cameron
 Walter Buchanan Maltman in Glasgow.
 William Buchanan in Cameron
 William Buchanan of Ledrismore
 Mr. George Buchanan Student of Divinity
 The Laird of Badudallock.

C.

Alexander Callender of Westertoun
 Sir James Campbel of Ardkinglas
 John Campbel of Carrick
 Colonel Campbel of Finnac

Colonel John Campbel
 Campbel of Lochlands
 William Campbel of Succoh
 John Campbel late Provost of Edinburgh.
 John Carnagie Officer of his Majesty's Customs at Port-Glasgow.
 John Clephorn Merchant in Glasgow
 William Cochran of Kilmarnock
 Cochran of Fergullie
 Lewis Colchoun of Lufs
 John Colchoun of Craigtoun
 James Colchoun Merchant in Glasgow
 David Colchoun Merchant in Dumbartoun.
 William Craig of Dalnair
 William Craig Merchant in Glasgow
 Mr. James Craig Writer in Edinburgh
 John Crofs Merchant in Glasgow
 Robert Crofs of Corbank
 Robert Crawford of Ennerlauran
 Mr. George Crawford Esq;
 Hugh Crawford Writer in Glasgow
 Henry Cuninghame of Buchan
 John Cuninghame Writer in Edinburgh
 John Cuninghame Merchant in London-derry.

D.

Mr. Andrew Darling Minister of the Gospel at Kinneull
 Thomas Dougal Chyrurgion in Glasgow.
 James Duncanson of Garshaik

E.

THE Right Honourable Lord E. L. PHINGSTOUN.
 Edmonstoun of Cambuswallace
 John Edmonstoun Junior of Broich
 Edmonstoun of Duntreath
 Thomas Euing of Keppoch
 Duacan Euing of Bernice.

Mr.

Of the Subscribers.

F.

Mr. David Fleckfield Minister of the Gospel at Balfrou.
Mr. William Fogo of Killorn
David Forrester of Polder
James Forrester Brother to Polder Forrester of Cookspow

G.

James Galbraith of Polgair
John Gardner Merchant in Glasgow.
John Glas of Sauchy
John Gordon of Kirconnel
Archibald Govean Merchant in Glasgow.
William Govean of Drumquhassil
Mungo Graham of Gorthie
Patrick Graham of Badiwow
James Graham of Braco
John Graham of Bochlyvie
John Graham of Dougalstown
Alexander Graham of Duchray
John Graham of Killern
James Graham of Kilmannan
Walter Graham of Kilmoordinnie
John Graham of Meiklewood
David Graham of Orquhill
James Graham alias M'grigor of Correclet.
James Graham alias M'Gregor of Glen-gile.
Richard Graham Merchant in Glasgow
James Graham Merchant in Glasgow
John Graham Taylor late Bailie in Glasgow.
James Grant of that Ilk
Humphrey Grant younger of that Ilk
Colonel William Grant
John Gray Merchant in Glasgow
James Guthrie Merchant in Glasgow

H.

HIS Grace James Duke of HAMILTON for five.
Mungo Haldane of Glenegies
John Halden of Lanrick
James Hamilton of Aikenhead

James Hamilton of Barns
Thomas Hamilton Maltman in Glasgow
Mr. Thomas Harvie Merchant in Glasgow.
Captain Ebenezer Hawthorn
Colin Herbertson Merchant in Glasgow,
Thomas Hyndman Skipper in Port-Glasgow.
George Houftoun Merchant in Glasgow.
Mr. Charles Hunter Minister of the Gospel at Pettinean.

I.

James Johnstoun Provost of Stirling
Andrew Johnstoun of Cordel.

K.

James Kincaids Elder and younger of Auchinreoch.

L.

THE Right Honourable James Lord LYLE.
John Lamond of Kilfinnan
Archibald Leckie younger of Armore
James Leckie of Wester Catter
Andrew Leckie Nottar at Kippen
John Lennox of Woodhead
Sir James Loringstoun of Glentirran
William Lindsay of Balquharradge
Mr. John Logan Minister of the Gospel at Easter Kilpatrick.
John Lyon Merchant in Port-Glasgow

M.

John M'Adam Merchant in Glasgow
John M'Alpine Merch: in Glasgow
Duncan M'Aulian Gardiner in Glasgow
John M'Aulian Gardiner there
Alexander M'Aulian of Aldmahel
Walter M'Farlane of That-Ilk
Andrew M'Farlane of Gartartan
John M'Farlane of Kirktoon
Andrew M'Farlane of Tullich

George

The Names and Designations &c.

George M^rFarlane of Glenrallach
 Walter M^rFarlane of Dunneanach
 Robert M^rFarlane of Auchinvennel
 Mr. Robert M^rFarlane Minister of the
 Gospel at Buchanan,
 Robert M^rFarlane Merchant in Glasgow
 Donald M^rFarlane Merchant in Greenock
 John M^rFarlane Writer to the Signet
 Robert M^rGilchrist Goldsmith in Glasg:
 Robert Mackie Coppersmith there
 John M^rLauchlan of Auchintroig Jun :
 Andrew M^rLauchlan of Drumlane
 Robert M^rLauchlan Merchant in Glasgow
 Alexander M^rMillan Writer in Edr :
 William Miller Writer there
 William Miller Wright in Glasgow
 Mr. William Mitchel of Blairgoats
 John Mitchel Merchant in Glasgow
 James Moir of Lecky
 Daniel Montgomerie Vintner in Glasg.
 Mr. John Montgomerie Minister of the
 Gospel at Stewartoun.
 Monteath of Milhall
 William Monteath Merchant in Glasg:
 John Musket of Craighead
 James Musket of Craighead
 Mr. Charles Murchland Professor of the
 Oriental Languages in the College
 of Glasgow.
 Peter Murdoch Merchant in Glasgow
 James Murdoch Merchant there
 Zacharias Murdoch Merchant there
 Alexander Murray Merchant in Edr.
 Alexander Murray Ship-Master
 Alexander Mure Ship-Master
 James Mure Junior Merchant in Glasg:
 Mr. Murray Intorpolmais

N.

THE Right Honourable Lord
 NAPIER.
 John Napier of Culcruch
 James Napier of Ballakinrain
 George Napier of Kilmahew
 William Napier Merchant in Glasgow
 Mr. James Nimmo Merchant in Edr.
 William Noble of Farms

O.

Alexander Oswald Merchant in Glasg:
 Richard Oswald in Port-Glasgow

P.

Mr. Walter Pollock of That-Ilk
 James Peadie of Roushill

R.

Andrew Ramsay Merchant in Glasg:
 John Ritchie Merchant there
 John Robertoun Merchant there
 Sir Henry Rollo of Woodside
 Mr. Andrew Ross Professor of Human-
 ity in the College of Glasgow,

S.

George Scot of Lumloch
 Laurence Scot Merchant in Glas-
 gow.
 John Semple of Dalnock
 Mr. George Sinclair Son to the Laird
 of Stevenson.
 John Stark Merchant in Glasgow.
 Lieu. John Stirling of Auchyle
 John Stirling of Law
 William Stirling of Northside
 Robert Stewart of Ardvorlich
 William Stewart of Finnick

T.

Arthur Tran of Edlewood

U.

Dr. Andrew Ure

W.

Mr. Archibald Wallace Minister of
 the Gospel at Cardross
 Robert Wallace Chirurgion in Glasgow
 John Whythill Merchant in Glasgow
 Walter Williamson of Chappelton
 William Wilson Surgeon at Port-Gasg:
 Mr. William Wright Minister of the
 Gospel at Kilmarnock.
 Mr. William Wood Factor to the
 Earl of Dundonald

Z

Archibald Zuil Merc. in Craufordsdyke

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Historical and Genealogical

ESSAY

Upon the FAMILY and SURNAME of

BUCHANAN.



MAY upon very solid Grounds presume, that any One who offers to treat of the Genealogie of any *Scottish* Surnames, which can lay any just Claim to considerable Antiquity, especially such as are planted in, or near the more remote or *Highland* Parts of this Kingdom, cannot in Reason be supposed to have Records, or written Documents, upon which any Thing that ordinarily is, or rationally may be advanced upon such a Subject, can be founded ; there being

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for the most Part little Diligence used by these Surnames or Clans in obtaining, and tho' obtain'd, in preserving any such Documents; as is evidently instanced by the Deportment of the Nobility and Barons to King *Robert* the 1st, upon his requiring them to produce their Evidents: There being also many Contingencies, particularly the Feuds so frequent betwixt Families of these Clans carried on to such a Degree of Violence and Animosity, and so Detrimental to the private Affairs of all concerned therein. Besides, the publick Commotions, affecting the Nation in general, may in Reason be imagined a palpable Means of the Loss of many private Evidents in Custody of those, subject in a greater Measure to such Inconveniencies, than were many other Surnames planted in the more inland Places. Tho' indeed some who treat of the Origin even of some of those last mentioned, are obliged to found their Allegations in Relation to the Origin of these Surnames, of which they treat, upon probable and solid Tradition. As for Instance that exquisite Historian of the celebrated Surname of *Douglas*; also the Historian of the Surname of *Lesly*; as indeed in general all who treat of that Subject use the same Method in Relation to the more Ancient Surnames. The Reason being obvious which obliges them so to do, if that Allegation be as generally allowed, as the same is asserted by the greatest Part of our Modern Writers, That there can be no written Record or Evident evinced to have existed, or at least be produced of a more ancient Date than the Reign of K. *David* the 1st, commenced in the Year 1124. So that in that Case, all those Surnames, whose Origin is asserted to be more Ancient than the Commencement of that Reign, must of Necessity be founded upon Tradition. Upon which Account, and more especially that of the Practice of the above mentioned Historians, I judge it cannot be esteemed any Disparagement to me, or to the Subject I resolve to treat of, to be obliged to found the Account of the Origin of the Surname of *BUC-*
HANAN

HANAN in general, and of Six of the first principal Men of that Family successively in particular, upon probable and uncontroverted Tradition. In regard, conform to the more modern Method used in genealogizing that Surname, the Origin of the same is extended to a more ancient Date than the Reign already mentioned. Tho' mean while, I am much more inclineable to joyn Sentiments with those of the more Ancient *Seneciones*, or Genealogists, who, upon very solid Grounds, contend the Generality of our Clans, and more ancient Surnames, whose Origin is truly *Scottish*, to be the real and genuine Progeny of the *Gathelian*, or *Scottish* Colonies, which in the several Junctures before and afterwards, under the Conduct of the Two Kings, *Fergus* 1st and 2^d, came from *Ireland*, and planted *Scotland*. And for Confirmation of this Supposition, these demonstrate, that many of the most potent and ancient Surnames in *Ireland* are of the same Denomination, (except what must be allowed to some little Difference of the Dialect and Accent of the *Irish* Language used in both Nations) with a great many of the most Ancient and Modern of our *Highland* Clans; as the *Odonels* and *Oniels* with our *M'donalds* and *M'niels*; *M'custulas*, almost the same with *M'auflan*, the ancient Denomination of the now Surname of *Buchanan*, with diverse others. A good many of the Clans do as yet closely adhere to this ancient kind of Genealogie. Some others of them are induced to adhere to a newer Form, composed by a Sett of Men some Ages ago come in Place of the Ancient *Seneciones*, which arrogate to themselves the Title of Antiquaries. These rejecting the ancient Method, as too general, and inconsistent with the Notions of these more modern Ages, have composed Genealogies in their Opinion more exact and circumstantiated than the former, by fixing, upon certain Periods of Time, the Manner and other Circumstances relating to the Families or Clans of whom they treat. But all their Allegations being founded upon Tradition, and the Matters they treat of being generally of more ancient

Date than the Ages of these Antiquaries, they are Subject to the same Inconveniencies, and, in my Opinion can be allowed only the same Measure of Historical Credit due to the most Ancient of the Traditions delivered by the former, if equally solid and probable. However in regard this last Method is that more generally received by, and most agreeable to the Taste and Sentiments of the greater Part of those of the present, and some bygone Ages, I shall conform my self thereto as to what I am to offer in Relation to the Origin, and other Concerns of the Surname of *Buchanan*. And in regard these latter Antiquaries do derive the Genealogie of some of our *Scottish* Clans, upon very good Grounds, from the *Danes*, rather induced thereto by the Fame acquired by the *Danes* by their Martial Atchievements for some Ages in *Britain*, and *Ireland*, than upon any other solid Ground, or Shew of Truth; and more especially seeing the Progenitor of the Surname of *Buchanan* (according to the above Antiquaries) was obliged to abandon *Ireland*, thro' Tyranny of the same *Danes*, then domineering over that Kingdom, I presume it will not be esteemed too incoherent with the ensuing Subject, nor unacceptable to those who shall have Occasion of perusing the same, that I should briefly glance at the Origin of that People, and some few of these surprizing Atchievements managed by them in *Britain* and *Ireland*, and some other Parts as a native Introduction to the Account of the Time, Manner, and Cause of the *Buchanans* their Ancestor his abandoning *Ireland*.

THE *Danes*, according to their own and diverse other Historians, are the native Progeny of the ancient *Cimbrians*; who, as *Puffendorf* relates, had Kings for some Ages before our Saviour's Nativity, having Dominion over *Denmark*, *Norway*, *Sweden*, and some other Northern Regions. That People was of such a Gigantick Stature and unparalel'd Fierceness, as gave Occasion to *Livy*, Prince of the *Roman* Historians,

Historians, to relate them to be framed by Nature for the Terror and Destruction of other Mortals. These *Cimbrians* in the Third Consulship of the Famous *Caius Marius* (then the Glory tho afterwards the Scourge of his native Country) to the Number of 400000 fighting Men, with their Wives and Children, went to invade *Italy*, which put the *Romans* in no small Consternation, concluding their State in a Manner lost; and probably it would have been so, had not, as *Livy* observes, such a brave and politick Captain as *Marius* been their General at that Juncture, who by diverse Stratagems weakned the Power, and broke the Fierceness of these Barbarians, and in Conclusion engaged their Army, and entirely defeated the same, with the Slaughter of 140000 of them. Their Wives and Children during the Battle being placed in Waggon, on both Wings of their Army, greatly molested the *Romans* with Slings, and other Missive Weapons, but at last observing the Defeat, they in the first Place killed their Children, and lastly themselves; The Women as well as Men partaking in a great Measure of that Fierceness natural to their Nation. This fatal Defeat struck such a Terror to the *Cimbrians*, as for some Ages thereafter deterred them from encroaching upon the *Roman* Territories, till in the middle of the fifth Century of the Christian Epocha, having some Ages before that, changed the Name of *Cimbrians* into that of *Danes*, they made up a Part of that formidable Army with which *Attila* the Great, King of the *Huns*, attempted to subvert the *Roman* Empire in the Reign of the Emperor *Valentinian* the third, and Year 451. And in regard these were the Two most formidable Armies that ever invaded the *Roman* State and Empire, and contributed very much towards subverting the same, I shall briefly recount the Manner and Success of this Expedition of *Attila*, in which the *Danes* were concerned, and shall then proceed to narrate some of the most considerable Actions performed by them in *Britain* and *Ireland*.

ATTIL

Attila was King of the *Huns*, now *Hungarians*, and did by his Courage and Conduct bring under his Subjection most part of all these Nations betwixt the *Euxine*, and *Baltick* Seas, entitling himself *Attila* the Great, King of the *Huns*, of the *Medes*, *Goths*, *Vandals*, *Gepida* and *Danes*, the Scourge of GOD, and Terrour of the World. This magnanimous and ambitious Prince resolved to subdue the *Roman* Empire, then in the decline, and in order thereto levied an Army of 500000 chosen Men, which, the Quality of General and Souldiers duely considered, was not only of Power to subdue the *Roman* Empire, but as it might seem, the whole known World. *Etius*, who indeed may be accounted the last of the *Roman* Heroes, being General of the *Roman* Army in *Gaul*, and being informed of the March of this Army towards that Country, not only mustered all the Forces the *Roman* Empire could raise, but also those of the *Visi-Goths*, and *Alans* of *Spain*, *Franks* and *Burgundians* of *France*, all at that Time in Confederacy with the *Romans*; by which Means he made up an Army equal to that of *Attila*, and engaged in Battel with him in the large Plains of *Chalons*, near the City of *Lyons* in *France*. This Battel lasted a whole Day with the loss in End of 180000 of *Attila's* Army, and 100000 of that of *Etius*. The Slaughter was so prodigious, that the Waters of a Rivulet which traversed the Plains where the Battle was fought, were so increased with Blood, as carried many dead Bodies diverse Miles with the Current thereof. *Attila* being in a Manner defeated, and not in Condition to make a safe Retreat, caused fortifie his Camp with Waggon in the Nighttime, and ordered his Army to defend the same to the utmost. Mean while having caused a large Pile of combustible Matter to be erected in the Middle of his Camp, he ordered, if the Enemy should enter his Camp perforce, That Fire should be put to the Pile, and his Body burnt therein, to prevent the Enemy from triumphing over
the

the same. *Eti*us next morning observing *Attila's* Army in a Posture of Defence, and considering the Loss his own had sustain'd, thought not fit to assault such a Number of desperate Men ; Therefore he drew off his Army, and by that Means gave Opportunity to *Attila* to march away with his.

THE *Danes*, with their Neighbours the *Saxons*, for some considerable Time before, but in far greater Number after this Expedition of *Attila*, having fitted out a great many long small Vessels, by them termed *Kiuls*, and having put a great many of their People on board the same, grievously infested the Coasts of *Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, and the *Netherlands* with their Piracies ; but in a greater Measure the Coasts of *England* and *Ireland*. For no sooner had the *Saxons* wrested the Sovereignty of *England* from the *Britons*, than the *Danes* began their Attempts upon the *Saxons* by frequent Depredations and Rapine committed upon the Sea Coasts of their Dominions ; till in the Year 858, and Reign of *Ethelred* the First of that Name, and Fourth Monarch of the *Saxons*, or *Englishmen*, the *Danish* King, being influenced by *Biorn* a discontented *Saxon* Nobleman, sent a numerous Army under Command of *Hubba*, his Son, and *Hungar*, a *Danish* Nobleman, in order to invade *England* ; who, having first landed in *Scotland*, judging by the easie Conquest thereof, to open their Way into *England*, were herein disappointed, being engaged by *Constantine*, the *Scottish* King, at *Leven Water* in *Fife*, and the one half of their Army commanded by *Hubba*, defeated, but being relieved by the other Part, the *Danes*, in the Night time, marched in all haste to *Crail*, where their Ships rode at Anchor, and embarking their Army with all Diligence, sailed for *England*, in which arriving, they engaged with *Edmund*, and *Osbright*, tributary Kings of the *East Angles*, and *Northumberland*, killed these Two Princes in Battel, and possessed most part of their Dominions. And not only so, but in a short Time obliged the *Saxon* Kings of
England

England to pay them a vast Tribute yearly, which they augmented at Pleasure upon every Advantage they obtain'd, till in the End it became so insupportable, as to put *Ethelred* the second of that Name, King of *England*, upon a very tragical Method of redressing the same, by giving private Orders to his Subjects to assassinate all the *Danes* throughout *England* in one Night; which was punctually performed upon the Eleventh of *November* 1013. But this Massacre was not attended with the projected Success; for *Sueno*, King of *Denmark*, informed of his Country-mens Fate, arrived next Year with a potent Army in *England*, and having defeated *Ethelred* in diverse Battels, obliged him in the End to abandon his Dominions, and fly to *Normandy*; *Sueno* mean Time taking Possession of the whole Kingdom and retaining Possession thereof till his Death, as did *Canutus* his Son, *Harold*, and *Hardiknout* his Grand-Children, for the Space of 26 Years, with greater Authority than any ever did that Kingdom. And if the Royal Line of their Kings at that Period of Time had not failed, and their native Country *Denmark* been harrassed with civil Wars, in all humane Probability, *England* might have continued for a much longer Time, if not as yet under the Dominion of the *Danes*.

ENGLISH Historians assert their Countrymen to be brought to the utmost Degree of Slavery, during the *Danes* their Government; there being a *Dane* quartered in each *Englisk-mans* House, and the *Englisk-man* being upon all Occasions necessitated to shew a deal of Reverence and Respect towards his Guest, and to address him always by the Title of *Lord*, which gave a rise to the Term of *Lurdan*, given in after Ages to idle usefess Fellows. Yea the *Englisk* were brought to that pitch of Dejection and servile Adulation, as to urge their *Danish* King *Canutus* to receive Divine Adoration or Honour from them. For which Purpose, a vast Confluence of his Subjects attending that King, near *Southampton*, he ordered

dered his Throne to be placed within the Sea-Mark, and being set thereon at the Season the Tide flowed, he commanded the Waters to keep back and not to approach him; but the Sea disobeying his Orders, he was obliged to retire therefrom; upon which he caused proclaim aloud, that none should presume to give Divine Adoration to any, but to such as the Sea and all other created Beings behoved to obey. These, and diverse such Stories *English* Writers relate concerning the Servitude imposed upon them by the *Danes*, whose Avarice and Ambition was not satiated with the Conquest of *England*, but they did also invade *France* under Conduct of a noble *Dane*, named *Rollo*. And tho' that Nation was then governed by *Charles* the Bald, a very Martial Prince, yet after a tedious and Bloody War, he was obliged to yeild to *Rollo* the Province of *Neustria* to be possessed by Him and his Army, the Name of which, after obtaining, he changed into *Normandy*, Anno 866. The Seventh in Descent from *Rollo* was Duke *William* of *Normandy*, who in the Year 1066. with a potent Army invaded *England*, and at *Hastings* engaged in Battle with the *English* King *Harold*, who with 56653 of his *English* Souldiers was killed: And Duke *William*, by that one Bartel, having entirely conquered *England*, was afterward termed *William* the Conquerour.

The *Danes* being desirous to try their Fortune once more in *Scotland*, to retrieve the Loss lately sustained by them therein, invaded that Kingdom the Second Time, under the Command of *Hago* and *Hellricus*, in the Reign of *K. Indulfus*; but with no better Success than at first, being beat back into their Ships, and obliged to sail off for *England*. Notwithstanding of these reiterated Losses, They with a more numerous Army than in any former Time invaded *Scotland* the Third Time, in the

Reign of King *Kenneth* the Third, and Year 988. The *Scottish* King with his Army engaged in Battel with the *Danes* at *Lancartie*, within few Miles of *Perth*, in which the left Wing of the *Scottish* Army was defeated; which one *Hay*, with his Two Sons, observing, who were ploughing at the Time near the Place of Battel, pulled the Beams off their Ploughs, and entered a strait Pass through which the *Scots* were flying, and beat down promiscuously all who came within their reach. The *Danes*, amazed at the sudden Change, retired to the Body of their own Army; as did the flying *Scots*, not a little encouraged, with all speed joyn theirs: And by a Miracle of Divine Providence, within few Hours, obtained a glorious Victory, by the Assistance of these Three heroick Persons, being Progenitors of the Noble and Ancient Name of *Hay*.

The *Danes*, by these repeated Defeats being rather incensed, than dejected, with a greater Army and more resolute than ever, invaded *Scotland* the fourth Time, under Command of *Ollaus* Viceroy of *Norway*, and *Enecus* Governour of *Denmark*, in the Year 1010, and sixth of the Reign of K. *Malcom* the Second; who with his Army engaged in Battel with the *Danes* at *Mortlich*, and after a bloody and obstinate Battel, defeated that potent Army, with the Death of One of their Generals *Enecus*. *Sueno* the *Danish* King, governing then in *England*, sent an Army, under Command of *Canus*, to reinforce the Remainder of the *Danish* Troops in *Scotland*; which being done, King *Malcom* defeated that Army. Also at *Balbride* the *Danish* General *Canus* being slain by a *Scottish* Gentleman, called *Keith*, Ancestor of that honourable Family, *Sueno* irritated to a Degree, upon intelligence of the late Defeat, sent the most potent *Danish* Army that in any Age invaded *Scotland*, under Command of his Son *Canutus*. King *Mal-*

Malcom, notwithstanding of the vast Loss he had sustained in the Two former Engagements, did with unparalleled Resolution and Bravery engage in Battel with this Army also, which continued till Night separated them. The *Scots* keeping the Field, were reputed Victors, and as such, were adressed next Day for Peace by the *Danes*, which was concluded upon very honourable Terms to the *Scots*.

It's recorded, that for a long Time after the Battel of *Lancartie*, all *Danes*, and *Norvegians* who received the Honour of Knighthood, were solemnly Sworn upon all Occasions to revenge their Country-mens Blood upon the *Scots*: But that after this last Battel fought by King *Malcom*, there was a Curse imprecated upon all such of those Nations as should attempt to invade the cursed *Scots*; which Imprecation, it seems, took Effect in the *Danes* their Two last Invasions of *Scotland*, by *Sueno*, and *Acho*, Kings of *Norway*, in the Reign of King *Duncan* the First, and *Alexander* the Third of *Scotland*: The first of these *Norwegian* Kings getting only off so many as manned One Ship, and the other scarcely what could mann Four, of their Two numerous Armies. So that the *Danes*, who were a Terroure and Scourge to most of the neighbouring Nations, reaped no other Advantage by their frequent Invasions of *Scotland*, than that the same, upon very good Grounds, should be termed *Danorum Tumulus*, The Grave of the *Danes*.

The Reason which partly induced me to insist at such a length upon the *Danes* their Wars in *Scotland*, and Conquests in other Parts, was to illustrate the *Scots* their Heroick Valour and Bravery, so conspicuously superior to that of any of their neighbouring Nations of these Times, to the Conviction of all who industriously, if not maliciously, endeavour to derogate in any Degree therefrom.

For tho' the Reason why the *Scots*, after diverse Attempts, for that Effect, continued unconquered by the *Romans*, be imputed to the inaccessibleness of their Country, by which Means they were defended, rather than by Force of Arms: yet no such Reason can hold, in the *Danes* their frequent Invasions of them; all that War being managed in the open Fields, with plain Force, and fair Play, as the Proverb runs. While at the same Time, most other Nations, with whom they had Dealings, were either obliged to submit to their Yoke, or allow them very advantageous Conditions, as is evident by what is already mentioned, and no less so by what follows.

In Relation to *Ireland*, the Historians of that Nation assert the *Danes* to have begun their Descents and Depredations in the Beginning of the fourth Century, upon the Sea Coasts of that Kingdom; which obliged *Cormackulfada*, then King of *Ireland*, to employ 3000, or as others say, 9000 of the Choice Men in the Kingdom; which Number he appointed as a standing Army, for opposing the Insults, and restraining the Rapines of these *Danish* Pirates. These Forces were termed *Feans*, being the ancient *Irish* Term for Giants; And their General was termed King *Feans*, than which the *Irish* use no other Term as yet in their own Language for a General. About the middle of the fifth Century, the *Irish*, with some of our *Scottish* Historians, assert *Finmacoel* to be General of these *Irish* Forces; whose huge Stature and Actions against the *Danes*, and others, are somewhat above Measure extolled in diverse rude Rhimes, in their own Language, retained as yet by the *Irish*, and by some of our *Scottish* Highlanders. However this General, with these under his Command, gave so many Checks to the *Danes*, as obliged them for some Time to desist from infesting his native Country. But he was badly rewarded for his good Service by his ungrateful

grateful Countrey-men, who esteeming those Forces useless in time of Peace, and desirous to be free of some little Tax of Cloaths, Arms and Provision, ordinarily paid them, upon their refusing to disband, by the Permission, or rather Contrivance of *Corbred* the *Irish* King, *Fean* with all his Forces were assassinated in one Night. Which inhumane Action was not long unpunished: The *Danes* within few Years thereafter, having with greater Numbers and Violence than at any former Time, infested the the Coasts of that Kingdom, and finding the same destitute of the disciplined Troops, which were in use to oppose their Insolencies, were thereby encouraged to march a good Way into the Inland Country; which having done, with little or no Opposition, they fortified themselves in a convenient Place, and sending some of their Number to *Denmark* for more Forces, which they obtained in a short Space, subdued a good Part of the Kingdom; having fortified and garrisoned a good many of the Sea-port Towns thereof, and also built throughout the Kingdom Forts at convenient Distances, termed in *Irish* *Raes*, or Wheels, in regard their Form was round like that of a Wheel. These Forts were ordinarily built upon Eminencies, the inside thereof raised with Stone, and the outside faced with square Turf, of a considerable Height and Breadth, that Four Men might walk a-Breast round the same. The Buildings were joyned round the inside with sloping Roofs. There were also Two, sometimes more Ports, or Entries, with Stairs mounting to the Battlement, and a Draw-Well or Spring within each. The Garrisons kept in these, with the others in the fortified Towns, so over-awed the *Irish*, that they durst not fall upon any Means, or so much as think of regaining their Liberty; although they had always Elective Kings of their own Natives, not always of the old Line of their Kings, but more often of other Stems, the State of the Country obliging them to chuse Men of
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Valour and Conduct, without much regard had to their Pedigree. These Elective Kings were rather Kings in Name, than Effect, being in Condition for a long Time of doing no other Service in behalf of their Country, than to keep themselves with such as adhered to them in Woods, Mountains, and other inaccessible Places, being intent upon all Occasions to cut off such small Parties of the *Danes*, as they found either robbing or purchasing Provisions in the Country.

Things continued in this state till the Year 998. in which the *Irish* elected a Valiant Nobleman, and eminently expert in Martial Fates, for their King, called *Brian Mackennady*: Who entering upon the Government, and pondering with himself what insuperable Difficulties he was to grapple with, in supporting the Burden of such a disordered State, did fall upon the most effectual Methods he could in Prudence imagine, for Remedy of the present Inconveniencies; and for that effect having called his whole Subjects to a general Randevouse, he elected out of them 9000 Men, which Number he kept as a standing Army in place of the old *Feans*, terming this new Army *Dalgheafs*. For the Subsistence of these, he imposed upon that part of the Kingdom subject to him, a Tax in Money, which seems the first of that Nature imposed there. This King upon that Account was termed *Brianboray*, or the Taxer, who, with his select Band of the *Dalgheafs*, with other Forces, prosecuted the War so successfully against the *Danes*, that he not only defeated them in diverse Battels, but also obliged them to abandon their whole Forts, or *Raes*, throughout the Kingdom; and in fine, immured them within the four strong Towns of *Dubline*, *Limrick*, *Cork*, and *King'sale*. These being supplied by the *Danish* Pirates at Sea, King *Brian* resolved to deprive them of that Advantage, by ordering

a certain Number of Ships to be rigged out for clearing the Coasts of these *Danish* Pirats. For this purpose, He ordered the Provincial Kings, and other Nobility, to convey certain Quantities of Timber to the next adjacent Seaports, and amongst others, *Mallmoro Macmurcho*, Provincial King of *Linster*, whose Sister was King *Brian's* Queen. *Macmurcho* designing to visit King *Brian*, residing then at *Fara*, went in Company with his Servants, who had the Care of conveying his share of the Timber, of which a large Mast, in carrying through a rugged Way, stuck betwixt two Rocks, so as neither Force of Horse, nor Servants could disengage the same, till at length *Macmurcho* himself was obliged to dismount, and assist his Servants: In which Business a Silver Clasp which he wore in the Breast of his purple Mantle, was almost torn off, which not regarding, he proceeded on his Journey, and arriving at *Fara*, after some Conference with the King, went to visit the Queen his Sister, who, noticing his Mantle, asked, how it came to be so, He telling plainly the Manner, the Queen desired a sight of it, which so soon as she obtained, she threw it into a Fire which was in the Room; withal reproaching her Brother, in most bitter terms, that he and his Predecessors being Provincial Kings, he should so far degenerate, as to become in a manner a Slave to her Husband, whose Ancestors never exceeded the Character of Noblemen. *Macmurcho's* Choler, as well as Ambition sufficiently inflamed by these Speeches, and some others which past betwixt him and Prince *Murcho*, King *Brian's* Eldest Son, left Court in a great Rage, and posted to the *Danish* Garrison in *Dubline*, using what Arguments he could with them, to use all Diligence in getting Supplis of Men from the King of *Denmark*, promising, upon their so doing, to joyn them with all the Forces of *Linster*. The *Danes* being now in desperate Circumstances, gladly accepted of his Proposals, and dispatching

patching a Message to the *Danish* King importuned him earnestly, that he should not neglect to send a competent Army to their Assistance; for that then, or never, the Affairs of *Ireland* were to be retrieved. The King of *Denmark*, being that *Sueno*, who afterwards conquered *England*, glad of this Opportunity, dispatched an Army of 15000 Men for *Ireland*, under Command of *Carolus Knutus* his Brother, and *Andreas* a *Danish* Nobleman, with all the *Danish* Pirates, and others in Garrison in *Ireland* to joyn this Army. Which being done, and *Macmurcho* joyning also with his *Linster* Men, made up altogether an Army of 60000 Men. Of all which King *Brian* getting Intelligence, levied an Army of 50000 Men to oppose these Invaders, whom he found encamped in the Plain of *Clantar*, within Two Miles of *Dublin*. These Two grand Armies drawing near one another, neither did, nor could deferr joyning Battle; which was begun, and maintained with equal Valour and Obstinacy for most Part of the Day, till towards Evening, the left Wing of the *Irish* Army began to give Ground, which brave Prince *Murcho* observing, (King *Brian* his Father, by reason of his great Age, being left in the Camp) caused a Regiment left there for guard of the old King to be hastily brought out, with which he so vigorously charged the right Wing of the Enemies Army, commanded by *Carolus*, as wholly disordered the same, and caused the Death of *Carolus* their General; at whose Fall the *Danes* were so discouraged, that they wholly abandoned the Field, flying towards *Dublin*, the *Linsterians* bearing them Company, whose perfidious King was also killed, as the just Reward of his perfidious Rebellion. Prince *Murcho*, with his own Guards, too resolutely pursuing a Part of the *Danish* Army which went off in a Body, was unfortunately killed, being a Prince of the greatest Expectation of any ever born in that Country. The old King was also killed by a Party of *Danes*, which accidentally fled near
by

by the Camp, and observing the same without any Guards, entered it, as also the Kings Tent, and killing all they found therein, thereafter escaped. There are reported to be slain in this fatal Battel 70000. Men, with all the Persons of Distinction on both Sides. The Circumstances of this memorable Battle are not only related by the *Irish*, but also by *Marianus Scotus*, an unexceptionable Historian. The *Irish* never fully retrieved the Loss sustained in this Battel; but in the End, by the Means of *Dermud Mackmurcho*, lineal Successor of the Former, the *Irish* Nation was brought under Subjection to the *English* in the Year 1171.

After this fatal Disaster, for want of a more sufficient, the *Irish* were necessitated to elect *Maolseachluin* for King, whom they had formerly deposed upon Account of his Incapacity to govern, and he behaved to be much more so at this Time, in regard of his great Age. This old King could do little Good for repairing of the disordered State of his Country, the Remnant of the *Danes* having secured themselves in their Garrisons, and being reinforced with new Supplies from *England*, over which *Sueno* the *Danish* King, or as others say, *Canutus*, his Son, had then the Sovereignty. So that by these joynt *Danish* Forces *Ireland* was reduced to its former State of Servitude, till in some Time an Occasion was presented to the *Irish* King of doing Service to his Country.

Sueno, or *Canutus*, at this Time King of *England*, and *Denmark*, his Birth-Day approaching, which all the *Danish* Officers and Souldiers in *Ireland* resolved to solemnize with great Jollity, *Turgesius*, the *Danish* General, sent Orders to all the *Danish* Officers in *Ireland* to repair to *Limrick* being their principal Garrison, and his Residence, to assist at the Solemnity, fearing nothing that the *Irish* would or could do in such low Circumstances. The General at the same

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Time sent Orders to the *Irish* Nobility and Gentry to send to *Limrick* against the King's Birth-Day a 1000, or as others say, 2000. of the most beautiful of their Daughters, to dally with the *Danish* Officers at that Festival. Of this the *Irish* King getting Intelligence, resolved to send the desired Number of the most clear complexioned Youths could be found, cloathed in Womens Habit with long *Irish* Skiens, or Daggers below their Cloaths, with Orders, That so soon as they went to Bed with their several Paramours, being generally drunk on such Occasions, they should stab them with these concealed Daggers, and afterwards seise upon their Guard-House, where their Arms were laid by, and if Matters succeeded, to give a Signal by kindling a large Fire upon the Town Wall; The *Irish* King with a small Party being absconded in a Wood near by, in Expectation of the Event. These *Irish* Viragoes put their Orders in Execution to the utmost, and having given the concerted Signal to the King, introduced him, and his Party to the Town; who without any Mercy, or Resistance, killed all the *Danes* in the Garrison, being destitute of Sense, Officers, and Arms; reserving their General *Turgesius* for further Punishment, which was inflicted upon him by Drowning, which then, and as yet is reputed the most ignominious Death among the *Irish*. Most of all the other *Danes* throughout the Kingdom were shortly after cut off. This Massacre was a kind of Parallel to another of that Nature committed on the *Danes* in *England* some little Time before this, by Command of *Ethelred* the *English* King. But as that, so also this fell short of the Success projected thereby. For no sooner was the *Danish* King of *England* informed of his Country-mens Disaster, than he sent a powerful Army into *Ireland*, which with the utmost Rigour did prosecute all who had any hand in this late Tragedy; so that most of them fell Victims to the Rage of their inveterate Enemys, and those who did not, were ne-
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cessitated to abandon their Native Country. Among the Number of these was

ANSELAN BUEY, or *fair*, *OKYAN*, Son to *Okyan* Provincial King of the South Part of *Ulster*, being one of the Youths concerned in the above mentioned Massacre. These *Okyans*, with some others of the most ancient and reputed *Irish* Surnames, are asserted to be of the *Mileian* Stem or Lineage; as are also the *McDonalds*, and some others of our *Scotish* Clans. These *Mileians* are reputed the Progeny of the Sons of *Mileius*, *Gathelian* King of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, under whose Conduct the *Gathelians* or *Scots*, were first brought to, and planted in *Ireland*: So that all Surnames in *Ireland*, or *Scotland*, descended of these, term themselves in their native Language, *Clanna Miley*, or the *Milicæan* Progeny.

The Time of this *Anselan Okyan* his leaving *Ireland* is generally computed to be in the Year 1016, and Twelfth Year of King *Malcolm II.* his Reign. He having landed with some Attendants upon the Northern Coast of *Argyle-Shire*, near the *Lennox*, was by a Nobleman, who had a considerable Interest in those Parts, and in the Kings Favour, introduced to the King, who took him into his Service against the *Danes*; in which Service upon several Occasions, particularly those Two last Battels fought by that King against *Canus* and *Canutus*, *Okyan* so signalized himself, that he obtained in Recompence of his Service several Lands in the North Part of *Scotland*, of which the Lands of *Pitwhonidy* and *Strathyre* may upon good Grounds be presumed a Part; which in due Place shall be more particularly observed.

Not only the *Okyans* of the South Part, but also the *O-neils* of the North Part, with all the other Provincial Kings, who enjoyed that Title in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, upon the *English* Conquest of that Kingdom, were not only ob-

liged to quite their Title of Kingship, but also a great part of the Territories enjoyed by them formerly, and to content themselves with the Title of Noblemen. The *O-niels*, formerly Kings of the North Part of *Ulster*, were after that Conquest entitled Earls of *Tyrone*; as were the *Okyans*, Provincial Kings of the South Part, entitled Lords of *Dunseverin*: with which Family the Lord *McDonald* of the *Isles*, the Laird of *Lamond*, and other principal Families of the Highland Clans, have been allied. The Circumstances of the *Okyans* in the Kingdom of *Ireland* are at present somewhat low; however upon all Occasions wherein they have Business or Converse with any of the Name of *Buchanan* in that Kingdom, they adhere closely to them upon account of the ancient Relation. This *Anselan Okyan*, and some of his Ancestors called by that Name, are in old Charters termed *Abjalon*; which Difference is not material, in regard the Writers of these Charters (as it would seem) were not acquainted with the Orthography of ancient *Irish* Names, and therefore exprest those which were better known, and could best be rendered in *Latine*. As is evident by a Charter relating to the Family of *Macpharlan*, wherein the Progenitor of that Surname is termed *Bertholoneus*; whereas by the Manner that Name both write, and in an ordinary Way of speaking exprest themselves, their Progenitor's proper Name behoved to have been *Partholanus*, or *Partholan*, a known ancient *Irish* Name: As is also that of *Anselan*, Antcestor of the *McAuslans*, now *Buchanan*. So that the Manner the Clerks of these more ancient Times exprest these Names, is not to be too much criticised, nor relied upon.

There is a current Tradition or Account, that this *Anselan Okyan* married one *Denniestoun*, Heiress of a Part, if not the whole, of the Estate of *Buchanan*. But this Account is not too generally adhered to, because that Heiress
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of the Name of *Denniestoun*, whom that *Anselan* married, is only reputed to have had some little part of the Estate of *Buchanan*, with *Drumquhassils* and other Lands on the Water of *Ainrick*; and because the greater Part of the Estate of *Buchanan* was given to the same *Anselan*, by King *Malcolm*, with other Lands, in Reward of his Service against the *Danes*. Tho' indeed the Name of *Denniestoun* was a very ancient and Honourable Name in the *Lennox*, and continued to be so for diverse Ages; *Hugh* Lord of *Denniestoun* being Witness to a Charter granted by *Malcolm* the First of that Name, Earl of *Lennox*, to *John* Laird of *Luss*, in the Reign of King *Alexander III*. As also *Robert* Lord *Denniestoun* is recorded to be Sheriff of *Durbartoun*-Shire in the Reign of King *Robert I*. The Male Issue of this Family failed in the Reign of King *Robert III*. The Lord *Denniestoun* his Two Daughters being then married, the Eldest to *Cuninghame* of *Kilmaurs*, and the Second to *Maxwel* of *Calderwood*. *Denniestoun* of *Colgrain* is now the Representative of that ancient Family.

Anselan Okyan not only was recompenced for this Service by King *Malcolm* with Lands of considerable Value, but also with very splendid Arms; as the same King is recorded to have done to the Ancestor of the *Keiths*, upon his killing of *Camus* the *Danish* General, and to others upon the like Accounts. The Arms assigned by that King to this *Anselan* upon Account of his Descent, and more especially upon account of his Heroick Atchievements, are, in a Field Or, a Lyon Rampant Sable, Arm'd, and Langu'd Gules, holding in his Dexter Paw a Sabre, or crooked Sword, proper. Which Arms that Surname retained always without the least Addition or Variation, untill that Addition obtained upon a very honourable Occasion, at the Battle of *Bauge*, as in due Place shall be observed. Notwithstanding of the entire Affection of that Family for several Ages to, and Dependence upon

upon the Family of *Lennox*, yet the Family of *Buchanan* did never by way of Concession, or Patronage, assume any Part of that honourable Family their Armorial Bearing; albeit it is evident that most other ordinary Names of this Kingdom, at some Time or Occasion, assumed some one Part or other of their Patron or Superior's Armorial Bearing, in Conjunction with their own. As for Instance, most Surnames of *Tiviotdale* and *Douglasdale*, assume a Part of the *Douglasses Arms*; and those of *Murrayland*, the Arms of the *Murrays*. So that few of an equal Character with that of *Buchanan*, reserved their Arms so free of any Addition or Mixture as that Surname did; which is no small Argument not only of the Honour of the Family, but also of the Cause and Reason of the first granting of these Arms.

This *Anselan Okyan*, agreeable to the most ordinary and received Genealogie of that Surname, is reputed the Progenitor of that Surname, and First Laird of *Buchanan*. His Son and Successor was called

JOHN, In whose Favours (as I have been informed by Gentlemen of very much Integrity, who asserted, they had seen the same in Custody of the late Laird of *Buchanan*) there was a Charter granted by *Alcuin*, (as it would seem) First Earl of *Lennox*, in the Reign of King *Malcolm III.* of the *Wester Mains* of *Buchanan*. But the late Laird of *Buchanan* in the Decline of his Age and Judgment, having conveyed his Estate to Strangers, by that Means, many of his ancient Evidents, as not conducive to the Purpose then in Hand, are lost, and probably this Charter among others. And therefore not having seen the same, I cannot positively determine thereanent; but will only place this *John*, agreeable to the traditional Account delivered of him, as Son and Successor to the First *Anselan*, and consequently Second Laird of *Buchanan*. *John*, his Son, and
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Successor, conform to the same Manner of Account, was called

ANSELAN, the Second of that Name, and Third Laird of *Buchanan*; whose Son and Successor is reported to be

WALTER, the First of that Name, being Fourth Laird of *Buchanan*. This *Walter's* Son and Successor is reported to be

GIRALD, or as others say, and that with most Probability **BERNARD**, being Fifth Laird of *Buchanan*. I have been credibly informed, that these Three last mentioned Lairds are recorded as Witnesses in a Mortification granted by *Aluin* Earl of *Lennox*, of the Lands of *Cochnach*, and others, to the Old Church of *Kilpatrick*, before the Foundation of the Monastery of *Pasly*; and I have seen my Self a Charter, by which that Church, and Lands mortified thereto, by the same *Aluin*, or an Earl of that Name, his Successor, are disposed to that Abbacy, some little Time after the Foundation thereof. But not having seen this other Charter, in which these Three Lairds of *Buchanan* are inserted, I leave what concerns the same undetermined. *Bernard*, the last mentioned Laird of *Buchanan*, his Son, and Successor was called

MACBEATH, being Sixth Laird of *Buchanan*. And this proper Name was very ordinary to the *Macauslans*, before the Assumption of the Surname of *Buchanan*, as also to that Sept of that Surmane, who after Assumption of *Buchanan* have retained as yet the ancient Denomination; As for Instance, one *Macbeath Macauslan*, Proprietor of that little Interest called the Baronry of *Macauslan*, in the *Lennox*, who lived in the Reign of King *Robert III.* and of whose uncommon Stature and Strength some Accounts are retained to this very Time. *Macbeath* Laird of *Buchanan's* Age is evidenced by the Record after

after specified in favours of his Son and Successor,

ANSELAN, the Third of that Name, and Seventh Laird of *Buchanan*; who is ordinarily termed, in any Record in which he is mentioned, *Anselan* Son of *MacBeath*, and Sennescallus, or Chamberlain to the Earl of *Lennox*, in written Mortifications in the Chartulary of the Abbacy of *Pasly*. This *Anselan* the Third, with *Gilbert*, and *Methlen* his two Sons, are inserted Witnesses in a Charter granted by *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* to *Gilmore*, Son of *Maoldonich*, of the Lands of *Luss*, in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Alexander II.* and they are designed in that Charter the Earl's Clients, or Vassals. This *Anselan* the Third, besides *Gilbert* his Eldest Son, and Successor, who first assumed the Surname of *Buchanan*, and *Methlen* his Second Son, Ancestor of the *M'Millans*, had a Third Son, called *Colman*, Ancestor of the *MacColmans*, as shall be elsewhere more fully illustrated.

Anselan Third of that Name, and Seventh Laird of *Buchanan*, having succeeded his Father *MacBeath*, as is already said, obtained from *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* a Charter of an Island in *Lochblomond*, called *Clareinch*, dated in the Year 1225. Witnesses, *Dougal*, *Gilcbrist*, and *Amelyn*, the Earl's Brethren. The same *Anselan*, is also mentioned as Witness in a Charter granted by the Earl of *Lennox*, of the Lands of *Dalmanoch* in Mortification to the Old Church of *Kilpatrick*, by the Designation of *Absalon* de *Buchanan*; *Absalon* being the same Name with *Anselan*, as has been already observed. Tho' that of *Clareinch* is the most ancient can be found in this Age, in Relation to the Family of *Buchanan*, nevertheless, it is very presumable, there were other Charters of greater Antiquity belonging to that Family, the first of them found upon Record being of such Repute, and Charters having become customary so long before that Time; as is partly instanced

ced by the Original Charter of *Luss*, which was of an anterior Date to this of *Clareinch*; yet the same *Anselan* with Two of his Sons *Gilbert*, and *Methlen*, are designed the Earl's Clients or Vassals therein. I have been also informed by some of very good Judgment, who went thorow the late *Buchanan's* Evidences, when entire, that they observed one little Charter, being the Original, of as great Antiquity as any other in the Kingdom, being reckoned to be granted in, or about the Reign of King *David* the I. which with other of these Evidences, having since gone thorow so many Hands, may upon very good Grounds be presumed to be neglected, or rather lost.

The Isle of *Clareinch* was the *Slugorn*, or Call of War proper to the Family of *Buchanan*; such like being usual in all other Families in these Times, and for some following Ages. So soon as this *Call* was raised upon any Alarm, the Word *Clareinch* was sounded aloud from one to another, in a very little Time, throughout the whole Country; upon hearing of which, all effective Men belonging to the Laird of *Buchanan*, with the utmost Diligence repaired well armed to the ordinary Place of Rendezvous, which, when the Lairds resided in that Island, was upon a Ground upon the Shore opposite thereto. That which in these more modern Times came in Place of the *Slugorn* was the *Fire-cross*, being a little Stick with a Cross on one end of it, the Extremities of which were burnt, or made black by Fire. This Cross being once sett a going was carried through with such Dispatch, as in a few Hours would alarm the People of a vast Extent of Ground.

GILBERT his Son, being First of that Name, and Eighth Laird, and who first, by any Thing can be collected, assumed the Surname of *Buchanan*, was Senescal, or Chamberlain to the Earl of *Lennox*, which Office his Fa-

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ther *Anselan* enjoyed for some Time. There is a Charter of Confirmation of that of *Clareinch*, and some other Lands of *Buchanan*, granted in favour of this *Gilbert*, by King *Alexander II.* in the Seventeenth Year of his Reign, and of our Lord 1231. (a) The same *Gilbert* is also inserted Witness in a Charter granted by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, discharging the Abbot and Monks of *Pasly* of all Service and Duties prestable by them to the Earl, for any Lands mortified by him, or his Ancestors to that Abbacy; which Charter is dated at *Renfrew* in Year 1274. (b) To *Gilbert* succeeded his Son

Sir *MAURICE*, First of that Name, and Ninth Laird of *Buchanan*, as is evident by a Charter of Confirmation by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox* in favours of *Malcolme M'Edolf*, Son to *Gilmichal M'Edolf* of *West Cameron*, of the Lands of *Gartachorrans*, dated at *Bellach* in the Year 1274. Witnesses to the said Charter *Patrick Graham*, *Maurice* of *Buchanan*, and *Duncan*, Son of *Aulay*, Knights [c]. Sir *Maurice* had Three Sons, *Maurice*, his Successor, *Allan*, who first married the Heiress of *Lenny*, and *John*, always reputed Ancestor of *Buchanan* of *Auchneiven*. He was succeeded by his Son

Sir *MAURICE*, Second of that Name, being Tenth Laird of *Buchanan*, as is clear by a Charter by *Donald* Earl of *Lennox* to *Maurice* of *Buchanan*, Son and Heir to Sir *Maurice* of *Buchanan*, of the Lands of *Sallochy*, with Confirmation of the upper Part of the Carrucate of *Buchanan* [d]. This Charter, as do many others granted in these Times, wants a Date, but by the subsequent Service, the
Time

(a) Charter among *Buchanan's* Old Evidences. (b) Chartuary of *Dumbarton* Shire. (c) Chartuary of *Dumbarton* Shire (d) Charter among *Dumbarton's* Old Evidences.

Time in which this *Maurice* lived is plainly made appear, he being one of the Members of an Inquest by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, for serving of *Matbild*, *Elizabeth*, and *Forveleth Lermonts* Heirs Portioners to *Thomas Lermont* of *Cremennan*, their Father; the said Inquest being at the Kirk of *Killearn* in the Year 1320. and Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King *Robert I.* [e] The other Members thereof, besides *Buchanan*, were *Duncan M'Edolf*, *Eugen Mackeffan* of *Garchell*, *Malcolm Macmurdac*, *Kessan Innes* of *Finnicktenent*, *Gillespie Macsawel* of *Ledlewan*, *John M'Gilchrist*, *Malise Macalbaine* of *West Finnick*, *Gilchrist Mackeffan*, *Gilbert Macpaddo*, *Gilchrist Macgilbert*, and *Padmund Maceggo*. All which Gentlemen may, upon good Grounds, be supposed to have been of most considerable Interest and Repute of any others in that Country, and Age; yet in this there is not the least Memory of any of them extant, except that of *Buchanan*, a very remarkable Instance of that vast Alteration and Decay, Surnames and other Affairs, frequently meet with in an ordinary Tract of Time.

As his Father *Sir Maurice* had, so did also this brave Gentleman adhere to the Cause and Interest of his Prince and Country, with much Resolution, Constancy and Valour, to the evident Hazard of his Life and Fortune, in Imitation of his brave Patron, that eminent Patriot, *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*: Who, with the *Lairds* of *Buchanan*, and *Luss*, the First the greatest Nobleman, the Others the best Gentlemen, and of best Repute and Circumstances of any others in these Parts of this Kingdom, could never, by any Artifice used by the Kings of *England*, be induced to do any Action prejudicial to their own Honour, or the Interest of their native Country; as is demonstrable by their refusing to Sign the *Ragman Roll*, which few others, or

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[e] Extract of the above Service from the Chartyary of *Dumbarton-Shire*.

rather none, of any tolerable Repute or Circumstances either durst, or did decline. There is a traditional Account, that King *Robert Bruce*, after his Defeat at *Dalree*, near *Straithfillan*, by *Macdougall* Lord of *Lorn* and his Adherents, came all alone on Foot, along the North Side of *Lochlomond*, (being the most rugged Way of any other of this Kingdom) the Day after that Battel, to the Castle of *Buchanan*; where being joyfully received, and for some Days entertained, he was secretly conveyed by the Earl of *Lennox*, and *Buchanan* to a Place of Safety. This Report is the more probable, in regard there is a Cave near the Shore of *Lochlomond*, in *Buchanan* Parish, termed the King's Cave; it being reported, that King *Robert* lay over Night in that Cave in his Journey towards *Buchanan*.

This *Maurice* lived to a considerable Age, having obtained a Charter of the Lands of *Buchanan* from King *David Bruce*, in the Beginning of his Reign. He is also Witness in the same Reign, in a Charter by *Donald* Earl of *Lennox* to *Finlay Campsy*, of a Part of the Lands of *Campsy*, being designed, in that Charter *Maurice Macausland*, Dominus, or Laird of *Buchanan*: Whence its pretty plain that tho' the Surname of *Buchanan* was assumed by *Gilbert* this *Maurice* his Grandfather, yet he and some of his Successors, seem to have used their ancient Surname, as their Humors or Inclinations led them. *Maurice* the Second his Successor was

Sir *WALTER*, Second also of that Name, and Eleventh Laird. He seems to have been a very active Gentleman, and made a very bright Figure in his Time; having made a very considerable Addition to his old Estate, by the Purchase of a great many other Lands. There is a Charter of Confirmation of some of his Lands of *Buchanan*, granted in his favours by King *Robert II.* in which he is designed the King's *Consanguineus*, or Cousin, upon
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Resignation of *William Boyd* of *Auchmar* in the Hands of *Walter* of *Faslane* Lord of *Lennox*, of the Lands of *Cameron*, *Drumsad*, and diverse other Lands [f]. Sir *Walter* lived to a great Age, having only one Son,

JOHN, who married the Heiress of *Lenny*, and died before his Father, and was never entered to the Estate of *Buchanan*. However seeing this *John* had Issue, which continued or carried on the Line of the Family, I shall mention him in order as his Father *Walter's* Successor. The clearest Document can be found in Relation to him is a Charter, granted by King *Robert III.* in favours of *John Buchanan*, and *Janet Lenny*, his Spouse, in Liferent, and to their Heirs in Fee, of the Baronry of *Pitwhonydy*, in the Year 1363 [g]. Whether the Baronry of *Pitwhonydy* belonged formerly to the Family of *Lenny*, or was Part of that which belonged to the Family of *Buchanan*, and was at this Juncture given off by this *John* to that of *Lenny*, cannot be clearly determined, this being the most ancient Charter relating to that, or any other Lands in Hands of the present *Lenny*. Nor is there so much as a Tradition, that the Family of *Lenny* had any Lands before this Marriage, except those possess by *Keir*, and *Lenny*, and, as is thought, some Part of these Lands so designed in *Midlothian*.

This *John*, Twelfth Laird of *Buchanan*, is the first mentioned in the Genealogical Tree of *Buchanan*, there being a Part of that Tree cut away, the Actor, as well as Design of that Action, being unknown. *John* Laird of *Buchanan* and *Lenny* had Three Sons, who came to Age; the eldest, Sir *Alexander*, who killed the Duke of *Clarence* at the Battel of *Bauge*, was also himself afterwards killed at the Battel

[f] Charter among *Buchanan's* old Evidences. [g] Ch. Penes *Buchanan* & *Lenny*.

Battel of *Vernoil*, Anno 1424. being never married. The Second was Sir *Walter*, who succeeded to the Estate of *Buchanan*; and the Third *John*, during his Father's Lifetime, designed of *Ballachondachy*, and who did, after his Father's Death, succeed to the Estate of *Lenny*, as the Tree of *Buchanan*, and some other Evidents among those of *Buchanan* testify, as shall be in due Place observed. I will elsewhere briefly recount some of the Heroick Atchievements of that gallant Gentleman, Sir *Alexander*, Eldest Son to *John* Laird of *Buchanan*, who acquired an Addition to the Armorial Bearing, and a much greater to the Honour of his Family; and will endeavour to remove some little Mistake our Historians are in concerning his Surname, and mean while proceed to the Account of

Sir *WALTER*, Third of that Name, and Thirteenth Laird of *Buchanan*, who upon the Death of Sir *Alexander*, succeeded to his Father *John*, Laird of *Buchanan* and *Lenny*. There is a Charter granted by *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* to *Walter* Laird of *Buchanan*, of the Lands of *Ledlewan*; and he is Witness to a Charter by the same Earl to *John Hamilton*, Son and Heir to *John Hamilton* of *Bardowie*, of the Lands of *Bathernock*; most of his Evidents in relation to the Estate of *Buchanan* being by some Contingency or other lost. However he is mentioned by the Genealogical Tree of the Family, and is thereby asserted to be married to *Isobell Stewart*, Daughter to *Murdoch Stewart* Duke of *Albany*, and Governor of *Scotland*, and to *Isobel*, Heiress of *Lennox* his Lady. This Marriage is further made appear by a Charter in the Hands of *Buchanan* of *Drumikill*, granted by *Isobell* Dutcheß of *Albany*, and Countess of *Lennox*, to one *Donald Patrick*, of a Tenement of Houses and Land next adjacent to the Northside of the Church-yard of *Drymen*, dated in the Year 1443. Witnesses being *Andrew* and *Murdoch*, the Dutcheß's Nephews, and *Walter* Laird of *Buchanan*, her Son

Son in Law, Knight, with diverse others. Sir *Walter* had Three Sons, *Patrick*, his Successor; and *Maurice*, who was Treasurer to Lady *Margaret*, Daughter to King *James I.* and Dauphiness of *France*; having gone to that Kingdom with her, there is no further Account of him. His Third Son was *Thomas*, *Carbeth's* Ancestor. Sir *Walter* had a Daughter married to *Gray of Foulis*, the Lord *Gray* his Ancestor. To Sir *Walter* succeeded his Son

PATRICK, First of that Name, and Fourteenth Laird of *Buchanan*. He acquired a part of *Strathyre* from *David Oqubuanan* Heritor thereof, in the Year 1455. being the Date of the Charter thereof, confirmed by Charter under the great Seal in the Year 1458. as is also a Charter in his favour under the great Seal, of his Estate of *Buchanan*, dated in the Year 1460. He purchased the Lands of *Easter Balleun*, and in the Year 1414. resigned the Lands of *Drumsad*, and *Kirkmicheal*, in favour of *Walter Buchanan*, his Son and Heir, which this *Walter* sold to the Laird of *Ardkindlaff* in the Year 1513. *Patrick* Laird of *Buchanan*, and *Andrew* Laird of *Lenny* made in the Year 1455. mutual Tailzies of their Estates in favour of one another, and the Heirs of their own Bodies, and past some of their Brethren of either Side; by which its pretty clear, they have been no further removed in Kindred than Cousin-Germans: so that the Genealogy of both Families, as already asserted, will hold good. He was married to one *Galbraith*, Heiress of *Killearn*, *Bamoir*, and *Auchinreoch*, and had with her Two Sons, *Walter*, his Successor, and *Thomas* Ancestor of *Drumikill*; and a Daughter *Anabella*, married to her Cousin, *James Stewart* of *Baldorrans*, Grandchild to *Murdoch* Duke of *Albany*. He had also an Illegitimate Son, *Patrick*, of whose Issue there is no Account.

The last mentioned Laird of *Buchanan*, being married to an Heiress of the Name of *Galbraith*, and the Circumstances

stances of that Name being now parallel to that of *Buchanan*, mutual Sympathy in a Manner obliges me to digress a little, in giving a brief Account of that Name.

The Name of *Galbraith* is evidently an ancient *Scotish* Surname, the Denomination of that Name importing in *Irish* A brave Stranger. The first I find upon Record of this Name was *Gillespie*, or *Archibald Galbraith*, being inserted Witness in a Charter by *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* to *Humphrey Kirkpatrick*, of the Lands of *Colchoun* in the Reign of King *Alexander II.* This *Gillespie's* Son was *Maurice*, as evinces a Charter in his favour of *Cartonbenach*, now *Bathernock*, by the above *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox*, in the forecited Reign. *Maurice's* Son was *Arthur*, in whose favour there is a Charter of *Auchincloich* and *Bathernock*, with power to Seize and condemn Malefactors, with this Proviso, that those so condemned be hanged upon the Earl's Gallows. This Charter is of Date in the Year 1238. Witnesses, *David Linsay*, *David Graham*, *William Douglass Malcolm*, Thane of *Calentyr*, *Maurice Galbraith*, *Auleth*, the Earl's Brother, and *Maurice Parson* of *Drymen*. *Arthur's* Sons were *William*, Ancestor of *Culcruich*, as testifies a Charter in his favour by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox* of these Lands, and the Ancestors of the *Galbraiths* of *Greenock* and *Killearn*: The Heiress of the Principal Family of *Bathernock* having married a Son of the Lord *Hamilton*, the present *Bardowie's* Ancestor; as did the Heiress of *Greenock* a Son of *Shaw* of *Sauchy*, *Shaw* of *Greenock's* Ancestor; and the Heiress of *Killearn* was married to the Laird of *Buchanan*. The only remaining Family of that Name being *Culcruich*, *Galbraith* Laird thereof fell into such bad Circumstances in King *Charles I.* his Time, as obliged him to pass his Estate, and go to *Ireland*, where his Posterity are in very good Circumstances. *Galbraith* of *Balgair* is now Representative, the Family of *Culcruich's* Ancestor being a Son of that Family.

To *Patrick* Laird of *Buchanan* succeeded his Son

WALTER, Fourth of that Name, and Fifteenth Laird of *Buchanan*, as is clear by the Charter of Resignation in his Favour, by *Patrick*, his Father, in the Year 1474. He married the Lord *Graham's* Daughter, whose Mother was the Earl of *Angus's* Daughter. Of this Marriage he had *Patrick* his Successor, who as is confidently asserted, was with a great many of his Name, killed at the Battel of *Floudon* in the Year 1513. And *John* of *Auchmar*, afterwards *Arnpryor* and *Gartartan*; and Two Daughters, One of them married to the Laird of *Lamond*, the Other to the Laird of *Ardkinglafs*.

PATRICK the Second of that Name, albeit his Father outlived him many Years, yet as in the Tree of the Family, so also in this Place he may be accounted the Sixteenth Laird. He was married to the Earl of *Argyle* his Daughter, her Mother being the Earl of *Huntley's* Daughter. He had of this Marriage Two Sons, and Two Daughters, that came to Age. His eldest Son, was *George*, his Successor, His Second *Walter*, *Spittel's* Ancestor. His Two Daughters were married to the Lairds of *Auchinbreck*, and *Calder*. He had also an illegitimate Son called *Robert*. *Patrick's* Successor was

GEORGE, First of that Name, and Seventeenth Laird of *Buchanan*, as is clear by Charter under the Great Seal in his Favour of the Lands of *Buchanan*, in the Year 1530. He purchased the Lands of *Duchray*, and others, as evinces Charter thereof, Anno 1532. He was made Sheriff principal of *Dumbarton-Shire*, Anno 1561. He was first married to *Margaret Edmonstoun*, Daughter to the Laird of *Duntreath*, her Mother being *Shaw* of *Sauchy's* Daughter. He had of this Marriage *John*, his Successor. He married for his Second Lady *Janet Cuninghame*, Daughter to *Cuninghame* of *Craigens*, being first married to the Laird of *Houstoun*. He

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had with his Second Lady *William*, Ancestor of *Buchanan* of *Auchmar*, in whose Favour his Father grants Charter of the Thirteen Merk Land of *Straitbyre*, in the Year 1556. He had also of this Marriage one Daughter, *Margaret*, first married to *Cuninghame* of *Robertland*, secondly to *Stirling* of *Glorat*, and lastly to *Douglass* of *Maines*. *George* was succeeded by

JOHN, Second of that Name, and Eighteenth Laird of *Buchanan*. His Father grants Charter in his Favour, in the Year 1552. He died before his Father, and was twice married, first to the Lord *Levingstoun's* Daughter, her Mother being Daughter to the Earl of *Morton*, which Marriage was consummated by Virtue of a Dispensation, in regard of Propinquity of Blood. There was of this Marriage one Son *George* who came to Age. He married secondly a Daughter of one *Chisholm*, Brother to the Bishop of *Dumblain*, and had with her one Daughter, married to Mr. *Thomas Buchanan* of *Hert*, Lord Privy Seal. To *John* succeeded his Son

Sir *GEORGE*, Second of that Name, and Nineteenth Laird of *Buchanan*, as is clear by Charter in his Favour, by King *Henry*, and Queen *Mary*, of the Lands of *Buchanan*, Isles of *Clareinch*, and *Kepinch*, with Bell and Alms of Saint *Kessog*, dated in the Year 1564. This *George* was married to *Mary Graham*, Daughter to the Earl of *Monteath*, her Mother being the Lord *Seaton's* Daughter. Of this Marriage he had one Son Sir *John*, and Two Daughters, *Helen* married to *Alexander Colchoun* of *Lufs*, and *Susanna*, first married to *Andrew M'Farlan* of *Arrochar*, secondly to *Campbel* of *Craignish*. Sir *George's* Successor was

Sir *JOHN*, Third of that Name, and Twentieth Laird of *Buchanan*, as appears by Charter in his Favour, by King
James

James VI. of the Lands of *Buchanan*, in the Year 1618. This Sir *John* mortified Six Thousand Pounds Scots to the University of *Edinburgh*, for maintaining Three Bursers at the Study of Theology there; and an equal Sum to the former to the University of *St Andrews*, for maintaining, upon the Interest thereof, Three Bursers at the Study of Philosophy there: and constituted the Magistrates of *Edinburgh* Managers or Patrons of both Mortifications, as the one Double of the Contract betwixt the said Sir *John* and the Magistrates of *Edinburgh*, in the Hands of the Duke of *Montrose*, among the late *Buchanan's* Evidents, does testify. Sir *John* married *Anabella Areskin*, Daughter to *Adam* Commendator, or Lord *Cambuskenneth*, being Son to the Master of *Mar*, her Mother *Drumond* of *Carnock's* Daughter. He had with her One Son, *George*, his Successor, and a Daughter married to *Campbel* of *Rabein*. Sir *John's* Successor was

Sir *GEORGE*, Third of that Name, and One and twentieth Laird of *Buchanan*. He married *Elizabeth Preston*, Daughter to *Preston* of *Craigmillar*, her Mother being *Ballden* of *Brughtoun's* Daughter. Sir *George*, being Colonel of *Stirling-Shire* Regiment, lost a great many of his Regiment and Kinsmen at the fatal Conflict of *Ennerkeithing*, in which being taken Prisoner, he died in that State in the latter Part of the Year 1651. having left One Son, *John* his Successor, and Three Daughters, *Helen*, married to Sir *John Rollo* of *Bannockburn*, *Agnes*, married to *Stewart* of *Rossyth*, and *Jean* to *Lecky* of *Thatilk*.

JOHN, Third of that Name, the Two and twentieth, and Last Laird of *Buchanan*, succeeded to his Father Sir *George*. He was first married to *Mary Areskin*, Daughter to *Henry* Lord *Cardross*, her Mother being Lord *Colvills* Daughter. With her he had One Daughter *Elizabeth*, mar-

ried to *James Stewart of Ardvorlich*. He secondly married *Jean Pringle*, Daughter to Mr. *Andrew Pringle*, a Minister. With her he had One Daughter, *Janet*, married to *Henry Buchanan of Lenny*. *John* last Laird died in *December 1682*.

HAVING thus given a Genealogical Account of the Family of *Buchanan*, it may not be improper to enquire how their Estate came to be disposed of upon the Extinction of the Family. Not to go any further back, it is fit to know, that Sir *John Buchanan*, Grand-father to the last Laird, by his frequent Travels into forreign Nations, and other Extravagancies, had involved his Estate in such an immense Debt, that his Grand-son found it inconvenient for him to enter as Heir, till he had caused *David Lord Cardross*, his Brother in Law, to compound with the most preferable of his Creditors, and upon that Composition to apprise the Estate: upon which Acquisition of *Cardross* he entered upon the Estate as singular Successor; Nor did he seek for any new Right during the Life of the Lady *Mary Areskine* his First Lady, who at her Death left only One Daughter. Some few Years after which, he entertained some Thoughts of a 2d Marriage, and for that Purpose addressed himself to a Daughter of Sir *John Colchoun of Luss*; between which Family and that of *Buchanan* there had been such frequent Alliances, and Communication of mutual good Offices, as rendred the Proposal very agreeable to Sir *John*. The only Obstruction that offered sprung from the mutual Tailzies betwixt the Families of *Buchanan* and *Auchmar*, whereby both Interests were settled upon Heirs Male. *Buchanan*, in order to remove this Difficulty, went to *London*, and obtained a new Charter of his Estate up-
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on the Right already mentioned, acquired by him from the Lord *Cardross*; and further procured an additional Clause in it, empowering him to dispoise his Estate to Heirs whatsoever, and to whom he pleased. By this Means *Buchanan* of *Auchmar*, nearest Heir Male annexed in Succession by the Tailzie, was wholly excluded, and his Pretensions cut off. *Buchanan's* Design however was wholly defeated; the young Lady having, much against his expectation, married the Laird of *Keir*, before his Return. This Disappointment had such Effects upon his high Spirit, as in a little Time threw him into a Palsie, and prejudiced him in his Judgement, in which unhappy Circumstances he continued till his Death. A little Time before this Misfortune befell him, *John Buchanan* of *Arnprior*, then a Widower, having come into *Buchanan's* Family, gained such an Influence over him, as to be entrusted with the whole Management of his Affairs. *Arnprior* was not wanting to improve such an Opportunity for the promoting his own Interest, and found Means to prevail on the Laird to agree to a Match between his Daughter and *Arnprior's* Son, then a Student of the Civil Law, that by this Means the Estate might be kept in the Name, failing other Heirs of *Buchanan*. The Proposal would have certainly taken Place, had not the young Lady interposed, by refusing her consent; upon which her Father, then very much declined in his Judgment, conceived so much Displeasure against her as to make a Disposition of his Estate in Favour of *Arnprior*, and in Prejudice of her Right. However keeping this Paper in his own Custody, and happening to go to the Bath for Recovery of his Health, he in his Return fell in Love with *Mrs Jean Pringle*, and married her, and upon her Arrival at *Buchanan*, caused the Disposition in Favour of *Arnprior* to be cancelled, which gave Rise to an in-
 terate

erate Animosity, which continued ever after between him and *Arnprior*.

In a little Time after this Marriage *Buchanan*, for Reasons we cannot account for, disposed his Estate to an old Comrade of his, Major *George Grant*, Governour of *Dumbarton* Castle, with this Provision that the Major should marry his eldest Daughter, and assume the Name and Arms of *Buchanan*; reserving his own Life-rent and his Lady's Jointure, and settling the Estate so as to return to *Buchanan's* Heirs Male, and failing Heirs of *Grant's* own Body to *Buchanan's* Heirs whatsoever. Agreeable to this Disposition *Grant* made his Adresses to the young Lady, but was rejected by her with the utmost Indignation. The late Lady *Buchanan* has been blamed, as promoting this Disposition in Favour of *Grant*; but I have received such Information, from People well versed in *Buchanan's* Affairs, as fully justifies her. Sometime after this, there was a Project formed by *Buchanan* and *Grant*, of selling so much of the Highland Lands of the Estate of *Buchanan*, as might, together with the Price of some Woods lately sold, and *Buchanan's* other Moveables, clear the whole Debts affecting the lower Barony, or remainder of that Estate. These Highland Lands accordingly were sold to the Marquis of *Montrose*, who, for Security of that Part sold to him, got Infeftment of real Warrantice upon the Lower Barony. This Bargain being compleated, it was suggested to the Marquis, that he could not be fully secured in those Lands, lately purchased by him, till well informed of the Extent of *Buchanan's* Debts, and other Circumstances of his Affairs. For this Purpose *Arnprior*, who of all others best knew those Affairs, was prevailed upon to make a Discovery of them to the Marquis, having for his Service therein, and his Assistance in evicting the whole Estate, obtained the Fourth Part thereof, burdened with a proportionable

onable Part of the Debts. Thus, there having been a Debt due by *Buchanan* to Sir *James Dick* of *Priestfield*, for which all legal Diligence was used, insomuch that the Laird, with *Drumikill*, and some other Cautioners, were denounced, and continued more than a Year unrelaxed; and *Arnpryor*, while Manager for *Buchanan*, having been ordered to clear this Debt, it was accordingly paid, and Discharge and Relaxation procured for the Cautioners, but the Principal unhappily was left unrelaxed. This Secret once divulged, there was a Gift obtained of *Buchanan's* Life-rent, and Moveable Escheat, by which his whole Moveables being exhausted, there was Room left for wresting the Estate out of his Hands, by procuring Rights to those Debts, for Payment whereof these Moveables were allotted. This Project was the effectual Means of ruining that Estate; for diverse Adjudications being led in *Arnpryor's* Name, then principal Manager for my Lord Marquis, (the Marquis himself, as it seems, being passive in it) *Buchanan's* eldest Daughter found her self obliged to resign her Pretensions for a Sum of Money to his Lordship; and Major *Grant* having a little before his Death given up all *Buchanan's* Evidences, both the Rights and the Fortune became to be intirely transferred.

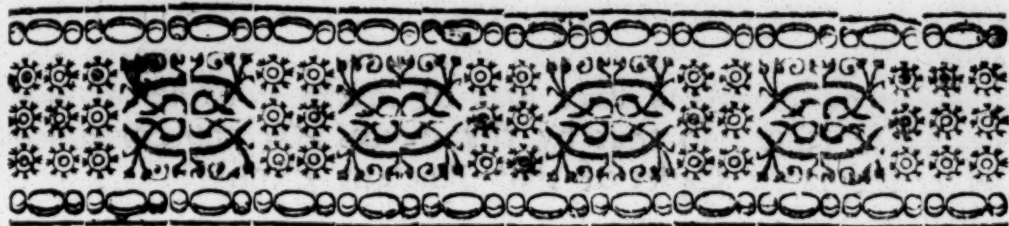
This Estate, as all others, was sometimes increased, or diminished, as it fell into the Hands of good or bad Managers. The Lairds of *Buchanan* had, besides their old Estate, several Lands in the Parishes of *Killearn*, *Strablane*, and others in *Lennox*. The most flourishing Condition it has been in for diverse Ages was upon the last Laird's Accession to it. For his old Estate, which together with *Strathyre*, *Brachern*, and some Superiorities, was worth Thirteenthousand Merks of yearly Rent, most of the same arising from Steelbow Horses, Cows, Corn, and Red-land, besides Casualties, and Woods, computed in this Age to be worth Two thousand Pound.

Pound Sterling each cutting. Besides this he had the whole Estate of *Badindalloch*, amounting to Six thousand Merks per Annum, which was acquired by Sir *John*, the late Laird's Grand-father, for Money he was engaged in for *Cuninghame* of *Glengarnock*, Proprietor thereof; as also he had the Estate of *Craigmillar* in *Mid-Lothian*, being Ten thousand Merks per Annum, acquired by his Father. So that from these Three Estates the Family had near Thirty Thousand Merks of yearly Rent. But *Buchanan* having sold *Badindalloch*, and *Craigmillar*, when in health, and that of *Buchanan* going off in the manner we have already mentioned, after having continued Six hundred and sixty five Years in that Name, and in an uninterrupted Succession of Twenty two Lairds; by this Mismanagement, and want of proper Advice from his Friends, this flourishing Fortune has been destroyed, and the Family it self extinguished.

The Paternal ARMS of the Family of BUCHANAN.

Or, a Lion Rampant *Sable*, Arm'd and Langu'd *Gules*, within a double *Tressure*, flower'd and counterflowr'd with *Flower-de-luces* of the 2d; Crest, a Hand coupee holding up a Ducal Cap or Dukes Coronet proper, with Two Laurel Branches wreathed surrounding the Crest, disposed Orleways proper; supported by Two Falcons garnished Or. Ancient Motto above the Crest, *Audaces Juvo*. Modern Motto in Compartment, *Clarior Hinc Honos*.



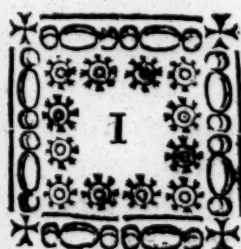


A N

Account of the FAMILY

O F

AUCHMAR.


 N giving an exact Account of these Cadets, now become Families, which came immediately off that of *Buchanan*, and retain that Surname, I shall begin with that Family last came off the principal One, and consequently next to the same, and shall mention each of the Rest in order according to the Times of their several Descents off the Chief Family. In Prosecution of this Method I shall begin with the Family of **AUCHMAR**, which by the Original Charter thereof, as also by the Genealogical Account or Tree of the Family of *Buchanan*, is not only clearly evinced to be descended of a Son of the Laird of *Buchanan*,

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but also to be the latest Cadet of that Family. Though the Principal Family continued in Being for the space of 135. Years after this Family came off the same, nevertheless the few Second Sons, or Cadets which descended of *Buchanan* since that of *Auchmar* came off, left no Male Issue; so that by this means *Auchmar* continued to be the latest Cadet of that Ancient Family.

The Interest of *Auchmar* was for sometime Tanistrie, or Appenage-Lands, being always given off to a Second Son of the Family of *Buchanan* for Patrimony, or rather Aliment during Life, and at his Death, returning to the Family of *Buchanan*. These Lands were in some Time after disposed irreversibly to the Ancestor of the present Family of *Auchmar*, and his Heirs, The First of which was **WILLIAM BUCHANAN** First Son of the Second Marriage to *George Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, and *Janet Cuninghame* Daughter to *Cuninghame* (for any thing I can find) First Laird of *Craigens*, who was Son to the Earl of *Glencairn*. This Lady was first married to *Patrick* Laird of *Houstoun*, Director of the Chancery in the Reign of King *James V.* *Houstoun*, with diverse other good and Loyal Patriots, having joyned that brave Nobleman, *John* Earl of *Lennox*, in order to Liberate their Sovereign from the Restraint put upon him by the Earls of *Arran*, and *Angus*, with their Associates; and *Lennox* having engaged with the Earl of *Arran's* Army at *Linlithgow*, or *Evanbridge*, was there slain together with *Houstoun*, and a great many others of his Party. *Buchanan*, after *Houstoun's* Death, having married his Relict, granted Charter in Favour of *William Buchanan*, his First Son of this Second Marriage, and his Heirs, of the Lands of *Auchmar* dated the 3d of *January* 1547. Years. Nor did *Buchanan's* Indulgence and Liberality to this his Son stop here, but he did also in the Year 1556. grant Charter in his Favour of the Thirteen Merk Land of
Straitbyn

Straithyre with real Warrantice for the same in the Easter Maines of *Buchanan*, being the best Portion any Second Son of that Family had got of a long Time, or rather at any Time before that. After what Manner this Family lost Possession of the Lands of *Straithyre* is not very evident; the most common Account however of that Event is this, that in the Time of the Civil Wars in the Reign of K. *Charles I.* particularly in the Year 1645. the Lands of *Buchanan* being at that Time very sadly harrassed, and most of the Houses burnt, *George Buchanan* of *Auchmar* lost upon that Occasion the Evidents of *Straithyre*, and as is also apprehended the Double, lodged in that Family's Hands, of the mutual Tailzie betwixt them and the Family of *Buchanan*. After which Sir *John* Laird of *Buchanan* did in an unjust and oppressive Manner dispossess the said *George* of those Lands, and would have done the same to him in relation to the Lands of *Auchmar* also, had not the Evidents thereof been at that Time providentially in the Laird of *Craigens's* Custody, which was the only Means of their Preservation. This with some other hard Usage given by Sir *John*, created such Animosity betwixt these two Families as could scarcely be fully extinguisht: The said Sir *John* being accounted the worst, if not the only bad One of all the Laids of *Buchanan*, and the greatest Oppressour of his Name and Neighbours; whereas the other Laids generally taken, are reported to have been the most discreet neighbourly Gentlemen of any in these parts of this Kingdom.

William, the First of *Auchmar* was married to *Elizabeth Hamilton* Daughter to the Laird of *Inchmachan*, (or as I find him sometimes designed of *Eglismachan*) This Family having become extinct in the Reign of K. *Charles II.* any little remains of that Interest fell into *Hamilton* of

Aikenhead, as nearest Heir to *Hamilton* of *Inchmachan*. Of this Marriage betwixt *Auchmar* and *Inchmachan's* Daughter, Three Sons and Two Daughters came to Maturity. The Eldest of the Sons was *Patrick*, the Second *George*, and the Third *Mr. William*. *Margaret* the Eldest Daughter was married to *Cuninghame* of *Blairwhoisk*, The Second to *James Colcloun* Merchant in *Glasgow*.

Patrick the eldest Son succeeded to his Father *William* in the Lands of *Auchmar*, and *Straithyre*. He married *Helen Buchanan* Heiress of *Ibert*, Daughter to *Mr. Thomas Buchanan* of *Ibert*, Nephew to the great *Mr. George Buchanan*, which *Thomas* became Lord Privy Seal by Resignation of that Office in his Favour by *Mr. George* his Uncle. *Mr. Thomas's* Wife was a Daughter of *John Laird* of *Buchanan*. *Patrick* above mentioned died within a few Years of his Marriage, his Children having not long survived him; so that his Interest devolved to *George* his Second Brother, as is evident by Precept of *Clare Constat*, and Charter thereupon in his Favour by *John Laird* of *Buchanan*, of the Lands of *Auchmar* dated in the Year 1606.

This *George* in his eldest Brother's Life-time married *Janet Stewart*, Daughter to *Andrew Stewart*, who had a beneficial Tack (esteemed in these Times equivalent to Heritage) of the Lands of *Blairgarie*, and some other Lands, from the Earl of *Murray* in *Straithgartney*, and the Parish of *Calender*. He was also the Earl's Bailie in those Parts. That Family is now represented by *Alexander Stewart* of *Gartnasuaroe* in *Balquhiddy* Parish; and is with the Families of *Ardvorlich* and *Glenbucky*, (from which Three are Sprung most of the *Stewarts* in the Southern Parts of *Perth-Shire*) lineally descended of *James Beg*, or little *James*, Son to *James Stewart*, youngest Son to *Murdoch Duke of Albany*, and Governour of *Scotland*. *James Beg* was married to *Annabella Buchan-*

an Daughter to *Patrick Laird of Buchanan*, as testifies a Charter in his, and the said *Annabella's* Favour of the Lands of *Baldorrans* in *Stirling-Shire*, in the Reign of King *James II.* I find also this *James* Witness in a Charter by *Isabell*, Dutcheß of *Albany*, and Countess of *Lennox*, of a Tenement of Land in *Drymen* in the Year 1443 being designed in that Charter the Dutcheß's Nephew. *James's* Successor was *Walter Stewart of Baldorrans*, as is clear by Charter in his Favour by *Janet Oqubuanan* of a Wedset Right the said *Janet* had upon a Part of the Lands of *Straithyre*, of Date in the Year 1528. From three Sons of this *Walter*, or according to their own traditional Account, from a Son of *Walter*, called *William*, are descended the Three Families above mentioned.

George Buchanan of *Auchmar* had Seven Sons: *Patrick* his Successor, *John*, *Andrew*, *Mr. Maurice*, *William*, *Robert*, and *George*. He had also Two Daughters; the Eldest married to *Colchoun* of *Camstrodan*, the Second to Captain *Pettigroe*.

To *George* succeeded his Eldest Son *Patrick*, as is clear by Charter in his Favour of the Lands of *Auchmar* dated in the Year 1662. He married *Agnes Buchanan*, Daughter to *William Buchanan* of *Ross*. He had by her one Son, *John*, who had Issue; and Five Daughters, *Janet*, married to *Buchanan* of *Cameron*, *Mary*, to *Thomas Anderson*, *Elizabeth*, to *Walter M'Pharlan*, *Agnes* to *Galbraith* of *Arnfinlay*, and *Jean*, to *Nairn* of *Baturrich*. He had also an illegitimate Son, *John*, who went to *Ireland*.

To *Patrick Buchanan* of *Auchmar* succeeded his Son *John*. He married *Anna Graham*, Daughter to *John Graham* of *Duckray*. He had by her Two Sons, and Four Daughters. The Eldest of these Daughters was married to *Robert Graham* of *Glenny*. The Second Daughter
was.

was first married to *George Buchanan*, Son to *Arthur Buchanan* of *Auchlessy*, and afterwards to *Andrew Stewart* of *Townhead of Drymen*. The Third Daughter was married to *Robert Stewart* of *Cailliemore*. The Fourth to *George M'Pharlan* Merchant.

John Buchanan of *Auchmar* was succeeded by *William*, his Son. He married *Jean Buchanan*, Daughter to *John Buchanan* of *Carbeth*. *Colin*, Second Son to the said *John*, married *Anna Hamilton*, Daughter to *James Hamilton* of *Aikenhead*.

The first Cadet of the Family of *Auchmar* was *Mr. William Buchanan*, 3d Son to *William* the First of *Auchmar*. This *Mr. William* went to *Ireland*, and became Manager or Factor for the Estate of the Family of *Hamilton*, then Lords of *Clandeboys*, and afterwards Earls of *Clanbrasil* in the County of *Down*, which Family is now Extinct. He married in that Country, and had one Son, Major *William Buchanan*, a very brave Gentleman, who was Major to *George Laird* of *Buchanan's* Regiment at the fatal Conflict betwixt the *Scots* and *English* at *Ennerkeithing*. The Major, upon Defeat of the *Scotish* Army, being well mounted, made his Way thro' a Party of *English* Horse-Men, and tho' pursued for some Miles, came off safe, having killed diverse of the Pursuers. He went afterwards to *Ireland*, and purchast an Estate there, called *Scrabohill*, near *Newtown Clandeboys* in the County of *Down*. He had Two Sons, the eldest continued in *Ireland*, and the Younger went abroad. He had also Two Daughters, both married in that Country.

William of *Auchmar* had an Illegitimate Son, called *George*, whose Son *John* had a Wedset upon the Lands of *Blair-luisk* in *Kilmaronock* Parish, which having sold, he went to *Ireland*, where diverse of his Progeny reside near the Village called

called *St. Johnstoun*, in the County of *Derry*; from whence One of them having come to the Paroch of *Bonneil*, had Two Sons, *Archibald*, at present in *Bonneil*, who hath Three Sons, *George*, a Trader at Sea, *William*, a Residenter in *London*, and *James* residing near *Glasgow*. Another *Archibald*, being also descended of the said *George*, resides in *Inveraray*, in *Argyle-Shire*.

The Second Cadet of the Family of *Auchmar* was Mr. *Maurice Buchanan*, Fourth Son to *George Buchanan* of *Auchmar*. He was a Preacher in the County of *Tyrone*, and had one Son, *James*, who had only one Son, Captain *Maurice*, who resides near *Dublin*.

George of *Auchmar*'s Fifth Son was *William*, who was a Captain in the *Swedish* Service in *Germany*. He was upon Account of his Valour, Conduct, and other laudable Qualities, very much esteemed; having signalized himself upon diverse Occasions, particularly in vanquishing an *Italian*, who in most Countries of *Europe* had acquired very much Fame by his Martial Atchievements, and Dexterity in performing diverse Feats of Arms, having always carried the Prize in all Places he went to, till at last he was overcome by this Captain *William*, no less to his Honour than to the *Italian*'s Disgrace. Upon account of this Action he obtained a Major's Commission, but was within few Days thereafter killed in the said Service. He was married to *Anna Pennel* an *English* Woman. His Children and their Posterity have continued in *Germany*.

George of *Auchmar*'s Seventh and Youngest Son, *George*, had one Son, *William*, who married at *London*, having left a Son, *James*, who is a Merchant in that City. *John*, *Andrew*, and *Robert*, *George*'s other Sons, their Issue is wholly extinct.

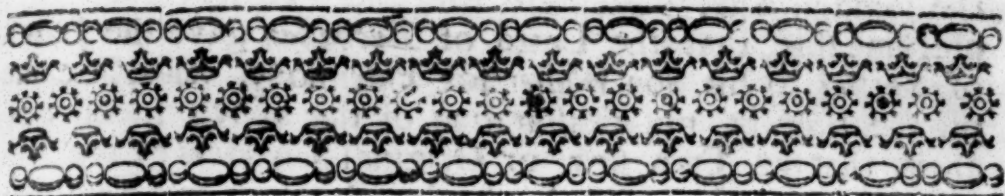
Patrick

Patrick Buchanan of *Auchmar*, besides *John* his Successor, had an illegitimate Son, called also *John*, who went to *Ireland*. He had Two Sons, *Patrick*, who went to the *West-Indies*, and is in very good Circumstances in that Country; and *John*, who resides near *Newtownstewart* in the County of *Tyrone*, and hath Three Sons. He had also an illegitimate Son, *Samuel*, who resides in *Laggan* of *Tyrconnel*.

The last Cadet of *Auchmar* is *Colin Buchanan*, Brother to the present *William Buchanan* of *Auchmar*, who for Armorial Bearing, carries the Paternal Arms of the Family of *Buchanan*, as already blazoned, without any Manner of Distinction.

I am hopeful, by clear and authentick Documents to have demonstrated this Family last mentioned to be the latest in Descent from that of *Buchanan*, notwithstanding that *Mr. Nisbet*, in his late Book of Heraldry and Genealogy, hath asserted the contrary, by giving it to a certain Gentleman who is among the remotest Cadets of the Family of *Buchanan*. I am surprized he should have fallen into such a Mistake, especially after having had much better Information conveyed to his Hands by the Author of these Papers. But I am confident, his Accounts of the Matter will not make the least Impression on any Judicious Reader, that shall well weigh what he has only barely asserted, and compare it with the Authentick Account I have given.





A N

Account of the F FAMILY

O F

SPITTEL



THE Case of the Family of *SPITTEL* seems to be much the same with that of diverse other Families of that Name, they having been in Possession of several Lands at some little Time after they came off the Family of *Buchanan*, a great Part of which Lands are since gone from it, as from other Families, by Ways and Means not easy to be discovered at this Distance of Time.

The Ancestor of the present Family of *Spittel*, and who first obtained these Lands, was *Walter Buchanan*, Son to *Patrick* the Second of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*. This *Walter*, and his Successor *John* their Charters of
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these Lands, by bad keeping in turbulent Times, are so effaced, and the Writing thereof so obliterated, as renders the same in a great Measure illegible. However it is very presumeable, that the Laird of *Buchanan* gave the Lands of *Spittel* to his Son *Walter* for Patrimony, when he came off the Family, notwithstanding of the above Inconveniency, that the Two first, or Original Charters of that Family labour under. But for further Proof of this Familie's Descent off *Buchanan*, there being in diverse of our Kings Reigns Records of Justiciary, by which all Chiefs of Clans were obliged for the good and peaceable Behaviour of their Name, or Clan, it is remarkable, that in one of these Records in the latter Part of King *James V.* his Reign, *Walter Buchanan* of *Spittel* is designed Brother-German to *George Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*: also in a Seafin by the same Laird of the Lands of *Auchmar* Anno 1547. *John Buchanan*, Son and Heir to the deceast *Walter Buchanan* of *Spittel*, the Lairds Brother, is one of the Witnesses. So that *George* Laird of *Buchanan* being well known to have been eldest Son, and Successour to *Patrick* Laird of *Buchanan*, and by these Two Documents *Walter Buchanan* of *Spittel* being designed Brother to the said *George*, the Descent of this Family is cleared beyond all Controversy, however little their Original Writings conduce to that Purpose. *Walter Buchanan* 1st of *Spittel* was married to *Isabel Cunningham*, asserted to have been Daughter to the Earl of *Glencairn*. There is a Charter by *Andrew Cuninghame* of *Blairwhoiff*, with Consent of *Walter Stirling* of *Ballagan*, his Curator, in Favour of *Walter Buchanan* of *Spittel*, and *Isabel Cunningham*, his Spouse, of the Lands of *Blairvocky*, dated in the Year 1535. There is also another Charter in Favour of the same *Walter* by *Alexander*, Master of *Glencairn*, of the Lands of *Arrochymore*, dated in the Year 1530. Which Lands seem to be given in Portion to him with *Glencairn's* Daugh-

Daughter. *Walter* left one Son *John*, his Successour, and a Daughter, married to *Walter Buchanan* of *Drumikill*.

He was succeeded by his Son *John*, who married *Elizabeth Cuningham*, Daughter to *Cuningham*, Laird of *Drumgubwastle*, as is evident by an Heritable Right by *Alexander* Earl of *Glencairn* to *Elizabeth Cuningham*, Spouse to *John Buchanan* of *Spittel*, in Liferent, and *Edward Buchanan* her Son, in Fee of the Lands of *Merkinch*, dated in the year 1553.

Edward 1st of that Name succeeded to his Father *John*. He married *Christian Galbraith*, Daughter to the Laird of *Culcruch*, as testifies a Charter in his and his said Spouse's Favour under the privy Seal, dated in the Year 1555. He had Two Sons, *Robert* his Successour; and *George*.

To *Edward* of *Spittel* succeeded his Son *Robert*. He married *Lawson* of *Boghal's* Daughter, and had by her Two Sons, *Walter*, his Successor, and *Andrew*. There is a Charter under the Privy Seal in Favour of this *Robert*, in the latter Part of *Queen Mary's* Reign.

To *Robert* succeeded his Son *Walter*. He married *Galbraith* of *Balgair's* Daughter, and had with her Two Sons, that came to Maturity, *Edward*, and *Walter*.

Edward Second of that Name succeeded to *Walter* his Father. He was 1st married to *Edmonstoun* of *Balleun's* Daughter. With her he had *James*, his Successour, and *John*, a Captain in *George* Laird of *Buchanan's* Regiment, who was killed at the fatal Conflict betwixt the Scots and English at *Ennerkithing*. He was 2^{dly} married to *John Buchanan* of *Ross's* Daughter, and had with her *Robert Buchanan* Baker in *Glasgow*, and *Edward*, who was a Man of great Learning, and died while at the Study of Divinity in

the College of *Edinburgh* ; and one Daughter married to *Cunningham of Trinbeg*.

James succeeded to his Father *Edward*. He married a Daughter of *John Buchanan* of *Cashlie*, and had with her Five Sons, *Edward*, Captain *John*, Captain *Archibald*, *Andrew* and *Walter*.

To *James* succeeded *Edward* Third of that Name. He married *Christian Mitchel*, Daughter to Mr. *Thomas Mitchel*, Minister of *Kilmaronock*, and had with her Two Sons, *John*, and *Thomas*; and Two Daughters.

John, Eldest Son to *Edward Buchanan* of *Spittel*, married *Margaret Muirhead*, Daughter to *Muirhead* of *Raskiehill*, Relict of Mr. *Robert Buchanan* of *Arnprior*. *Thomas* his Brother, was married to *Napeir* of *Ballachairn's* Daughter.

The First Cadet of *Spittel's* Family was *George*, 2d Son to *Edward* First of that Name, and Third of *Spittel*. *George* had one Son, *William*, who obtained a beneficial Tack of *Arrachybeg* in *Buchanan* Parish. *William* had also one Son, *Donald*, who had Four Sons, *William*, *Duncan*, *Robert* and *Walter*. Of these *William* had one Son, *Donald*, lately in *Arrachybeg*, who left Issue. *Duncan* had one Son, *John*, who has also one Son, *Duncan* in the Foot-Guards. *Robert* was killed in the Year 1645. and had only one Daughter, married to *James McGown* in *Catter*. *Walter*, who mostly resided in *Cashill* in *Buchanan* Parish, had Two Sons, *John* and *William*, both whereof have Male Issue. The said *Donald* had another Son called *Walter*, Maltman in *Glasgow*, Father to *Margaret Buchanan*, who married *James Couper* Merchant in *Port-Glasgow*; whose only Daughter *Agnes* is married to *Andrew Crawford* Merchant in *Port-Glasgow*. The Progeny of the above mentioned *George* are

are ordinarily termed *Buchanans* of *Arachyleg*, or *Donald Macwilliam's* Race.

The Second Cadet of the Family of *Spittel* was *Andrew*, Sonto *Robert Buchanan* of *Spittel*, This *Andrew* seems to have been a Man of Education, and was Factor to Part of the Earl of *Mar's* Estate for sometime. He bought *Blairvocky* from *Spittel*, and having never married, disposed that Interest to *Walter Buchanan* his Nephew, Ancestor to the *Buchanans* of *Blairvocky*, as shall be hereafter observed. *Andrew* had one illegitimate Son, *Robert*, who resided for the most part in *Arrachymore*, in *Buchanan* Parish. *Robert* had Four Sons, *Andrew*, *James*, *Robert*, and *Alexander*. *Andrew* had no Male Issue. *Robert* had one Son, who left no Issue. *James* had one Son, *Andrew*, lately in *Auchingyle* in *Buchanan* Parish, who had Four Sons. Two of these resided in *Buchanan* Parish one in the Parish of *Luss*, and another in that of *Kilmarnock*. *Alexander* had Two Sons, *John* in the Parish of *Killearn*, and *Andrew*, Merchant-Taylor in *Glasgow*; Father to *James Buchanan*, Merchant in the *Trongate* there.

The Third Cadet of the Family of *Spittel* was *Walter* the first of *Blairvocky*, 2d Sonto *Walter Buchanan* of *Spittel*. There is a Contract of Wedset for the Sum of One thousand Merks *Scots* upon the Lands of *Sallochy* by *John Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, in Favour of this *Walter*, dated in the Year 1618. *Walter* of *Blairvocky* had one Son, *Alexander*, who had Four Sons, *Walter*, *Alexander*, *William*, and *George*. *Walter's* Progeny is extinct. *Alexander* left only one Daughter. *George* the youngest went abroad. *William* the 3d Brother, having obtained the Interest of *Blairvocky*, sold the same to *John Buchanan* younger of *Spittel*. *William* the last of *Blairvocky* resided mostly in *Ireland*. He had Four Sons, *Alexander*, *William*, *Walter*, and *Henry*.
Alex-

Alexander the eldest resides in *Glendermon*, within two Miles of *Derry*, being in very good Repute and Circumstances. *William*, *Walter*, and *Henry* reside near *Omagh* in the County of *Tyrone* and Kingdom of *Ireland*.

The Fourth Cadet of *Spittel's* Family was *Robert Buchanan* late Deacon of the Bakers of *Glasgow*, being one of the Sons of the 2d Marriage of *Edward Buchanan* Second of that Name of *Spittel*, and *Buchanan* of *Ross's* Daughter. His Son *Robert Buchanan* Writer in *Glasgow*, married *Buchanan* of *Drumhead's* Daughter. He had also Two Daughters, one married to *Mr. Neil Snodgrass*, Writer in *Paisly*, who left one Son, *John Snodgrass*, their former Children being dead; she was afterwards married to *Alexander Wallace* Writer in *Paisly*: the other was married to *John Buchanan* elder, Merchant in *Glasgow*.

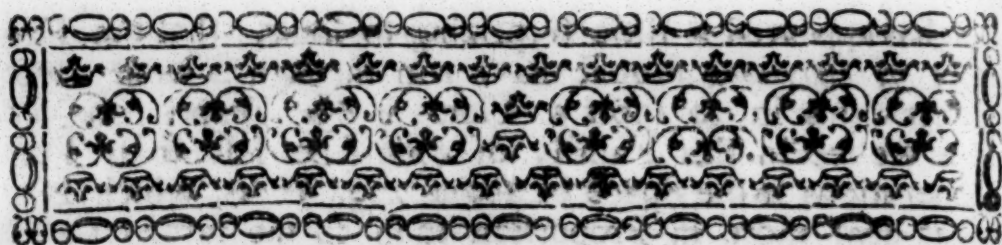
The next Cadets of this Family are the Present *Edward Buchanan* of *Spittel's* Brethren. The first of these, Captain *John* was Captain in the *Dutch* and *English* Service, during the whole Time of the Wars betwixt the *French*, *English* and *Dutch* with their other Confederates, from the Year 1690. till the last Peace; and was also an Officer in the Service of the *Dutch*, and some other States of *Europe*, a good many Years before the Commencement of these Wars. The next Brother was Captain *Archibald*, who for diverse Years before his Death was one of the Captains of the Kings Horse-Guards, being a Gentleman inferiour to none of his Age and Station in all valuable Qualities. *Andrew* and *Walter* the other Two Brethren died both unmarried.

The Last Cadet of this Family is *Thomas Buchanan*, Chirurgeon in *Glasgow*, 2d Son to *Edward Buchanan* elder of *Spittel*.

This Family came off *Buchanan* immediately before that of *Auchmar*, *Walter* of *Spittel* being Uncle to *William* the First of *Auchmar*.

It has appeared a little surprizing to some, that the Family of *Buchanan* should have run through Twenty two Generations in so short a Time as 695. Years; and yet here we see in this Family of *Spittel* no less than Ten Generations in the Space of about 223. Years, which is a great deal more in Proportion than in the former Case; and I doubt not but frequent Observations of this Nature might be made in many other Families.





A N.

Account of the Old F FAMILY

OF

ARNPRYOR.



HIS of *Arnprior* having been for a considerable Tract of Time one of the most reputed Families of the Name of *Buchanan*, both upon Account of the Estate possesst by them, being pretty considerable, as also in regard these Gentlemen themselves were for the most part among the best accomplit of that Name. Nevertheless since the middle of the last Age, or some little Time before, this Family is so much decayed that there can be very little said concerning the same, more than to
give

give some Account of what it hath been, and of some few Cadets now extant thereof, and who represent the same. The oldest Writes of this Family being either carried off when the last Laird of *Arnprior* went to *Ireland*, or some other way lost, the Manner of the Descent thereof off the Family of *Buchanan* cannot be so clearly illustrated as otherwise it might. The most clear Document for that purpose is the Genealogical Tree of the Family of *Buchanan*, which positively asserts *John Buchanan* First of *Arnprior* to have been Second Son to *Walter*, Fourth of that Name, Laird of *Buchanan*, and of the Lord *Graham's* Daughter: which Tree being composed, *Anno 1600.* the Composers thereof might have lived in or near the latter Part of this Gentleman's Life-time, so that the Account given thereby may fully satisfy all such as are not too much addicted to Criticism or needless Scrupulosity. The Portion this Gentleman obtained from his Father, the Laird of *Buchanan*, was the Lands of *Auchmar*, which at his Death returned to the Family of *Buchanan*, as the Custom was of Appenage, or Tanistry Lands. The Manner of his obtaining of the Lands of *Arnprior* was pritty singular, being this.

In the Reign of King *James IV.* and for diverse Ages before, the *Meinzieses* were Proprietors of a great Part of the Parish of *Kippen*, and some of the Parish of *Killearn*, tho' scarce any Memory of that Name remains in either of those Parishes in this Age. A Gentleman of that Name being Laird of *Arnprior*, at the above mentioned Juncture, who had no Children of his own, nor any of his Name in these Parts, that could pretend any Relation to him, was for sometime at Variance with one *Forrester* of *Carden*, a very toping Gentleman of *Arnprior's* Neighbourhood, who, upon account of his Neighbour *Arnprior's* Circumstances, sent a menacing kind of Message

to him either to dispoſe his Eſtate in his Favour voluntarily otherwiſe he would diſpoſſeſs him of it by force. *Arnprior* not being of Power to oppoſe *Carden*, and being loath to give his Eſtate by Compulſion to his Enemy, judged it the more proper, as well as honourable Method, to diſpoſe his Eſtate to ſome other Gentleman who would counterballance *Carden*, and would maintain the rightfull Owner in Poſſeſſion thereof during his Life. In this Exigency he had recourſe to the Laird of *Buchanan*, offering to diſpoſe his Eſtate to one of *Buchanan*'s Sons, if he would defend him from any Violence offered by *Carden*. *Buchanan* readily accepted of the Offer, and ſo far undervalued *Carden*, that he ſent his Second Son, then only a Child, without any other Guard, than his dry Nurſe, to overſee him, along with *Arnprior*, to be kept by him as his Heir. Upon Notice hereof, *Carden* came to *Arnprior*'s Houſe with a Reſolution to kill him, or oblige him to ſend back *Buchanan*'s Son, and grant his former Demands. *Arnprior* having gone out of the Way, *Carden* very imperiouſly ordered the Woman who attended *Buchanan*'s Child, to carry him back forthwith whence he came, otherwiſe he would burn *Arnprior*'s Houſe, and them together. The Woman replied, that ſhe would not deſert the Houſe for any thing he durſt do, telling him withall, if he offered the leaſt Violence, it would be revenged to his Coſt. This ſtout Reply was ſomewhat damping to *Carden*, who at the ſame Time reflecting, that he would not only be obnoxious to the Laws for any violent Meaſures he ſhould take, but alſo to Enmity with *Buchanan*, which he was by no means able to ſupport, therefore followed the ſaſeſt Courſe, by deſiſting for the Future either to moleſt *Arnprior*, or fruſtrate his Deſtination, ſo that his adopted Heir enjoyed his Eſtate, without the leaſt Impediment, after his Death.

This *John Buchanan* of *Auchmar*, and *Arnprior* was afterward termed King of *Kippen*, upon the following Account. King *James V.* a very sociable debonair Prince, residing at *Stirling* in *Buchanan* of *Arnprior's* Time, Carriers were very frequently passing along the common Road being near *Arnprior's* House, with Necessaries for the Use of the King's Family, and he having some extraordinary Occasion, ordered one of these Carriers to leave his Load at his House and he would pay him for it; which the Carrier refused to do, telling him he was the King's Carrier, and his Load for his Majesty's use, to which *Arnprior* seemed to have small Regard, compelling the Carrier in the End to leave his Load, telling him, if King *James* was King of *Scotland*, he was King of *Kippen*, so that it was reasonable he should share with his Neighbour King in some of these Loads so frequently carried that Road. The Carrier representing this Usage, and telling the Story, as *Arnprior* spoke it, to some of the King's Servants, it came at length to his Majesty's Ears, who shortly thereafter with a few Attendants came to visit his Neighbour King, who was in the mean Time at Dinner. King *James* having sent a Servant to demand Access, was denied the same by a tall Fellow, with a Battel-ax, who stood Porter at the Gate, telling, there could be no Access till Dinner was over. This answer not satisfying the King, he sent to demand Access a Second Time; upon which he was desired by the Porter to desist, otherwise he would find cause to repent his Rudeness. His Majesty finding this Method would not do, desired the Porter to tell his Master that the Goodman of *Ballageich* desired to speak with the King of *Kippen*. The Porter telling *Arnprior* so much, he in all humble Manner came and received the King, and having entertained him with much Sumptuousness and Jollity, became so agreeable to King *James*, that he allowed him

to take so much of any Provision he found carrying that Road as he had Occasion for; and seeing he made the first Visit, desired *Arnprior* in a few Days to return him a second at *Stirling*, which he performed, and continued in very much Favour with the King, always thereafter being termed King of *Kippen* while he lived.

Arnprior had also the Lands of *Gartartan*, by which he was sometimes designed, particularly he is so designed in a Charter in his Favour by *John* Commendator of *Inchmahomo*, of certain Lands called *Hornbaugh*. He obtained Charter of the Lands of *Brachern* from *John M'Nair*, Heiritor thereof, dated in the Year 1530. There is a certain traditional Account that the Lands of *Brachern*, after *Arnprior* obtained Right thereto, were violently possessed by one *M'Tormad*, Captain of a Company of Outlaws, who with his Associates, in Number Twenty four, coming to a Tavern in *Drymen* Parish, at a Place called *Chapellairoch*; *Arnprior* upon Notice thereof, came in the Night-time to the Tavern, accompanied with some few Horsemen, and finding these Outlaws overcome with Liquor and Sleep, made fast the Door of the House where they lay, and then set Fire to it, all therein being either burnt, or killed. He afterward gave the Lands of *Brachern*, with those of *Castly*, to one of his Sons. This brave Gentleman, with diverse others of his Name, being killed at the Battel of *Pinkie*, in Queen *Mary's* Minority, he was succeeded by

Andrew, his eldest Son, as is clear by Charter in his Favour and of *John Buchanan*, his Son and apparent Heir, of the Lands of *Arnprior*, dated in the Year 1560. There is also a Charter by *Bartholomew Bane*, in Favour of the said *Andrew*, of the Milntoun of *Bochlyvie*, dated in the Year 1557. *Andrew* had Two Sons, *John*, his Successor, and

Wal-

Walter, to whom his Father disponed the *Milntoun*, or as others write *Hiltoun* of *Bochlyvie*.

There is little Account to be had of *John Third Laird* of *Arnprior*, or his Successors for two Descents, upon account of the Loss of the principal Writes of that Family. The last of these who was in Possession of *Arnprior*, was *John* who sold those Lands to *Sir John*, Laird of *Buchanan*, and were by him disponed to *John Buchanan* of *Mo-chastel*, of *Lenny's* Family, and Grandfather to *Francis Buchanan*, now of *Arnprior*.

John Buchanan, who sold *Arnprior*, having gone to *Ireland*, was killed by the *Irish* in the Year 1641. He had Two Sons *William*, and *David*, who both died without Issue. He had also Three Daughters; *Dorothy* 1st married to *Robert Buchanan*, one of King *Charles I.* his Butlers. To him she had Two Daughters, both married in *Ireland*. She was afterwards married to *Collonel Hublethorn*, an *English-Man*, Governor of *Waterford*. She had to him One Son, *Captain Hublethorn* and some Daughters. *Arnprior's* 2d Daughter was *Alice*, married to *Cunningham* of *Trenbeg*. The 3d *Anna*, married to *Cunningham* of *Finnick*.

This last *Arnprior* had Two Brethren. *Mr. David* a Gentleman of great Learning, of whom I shall speak afterwards. And *Captain William*, a Gentleman of very much Courage, and of the greatest Art and Dexterity in managing a Sword of any of his Time: He killed an *Italian* in *Dublin*, in Presence of the Lord Lieutenant, and other Nobility of that Kingdom, the same *Italian* having gone thro' most Nations of *Europe*, always having had the Victory of all he encountered with. *Captain William*, being one of *Buchanan's* Captains at *Ennerkeithing*, a certain *English* Officer, when the Two Armies advanced near to one another, kept forth, and challenged any of the *Scotish* Army to
exchange

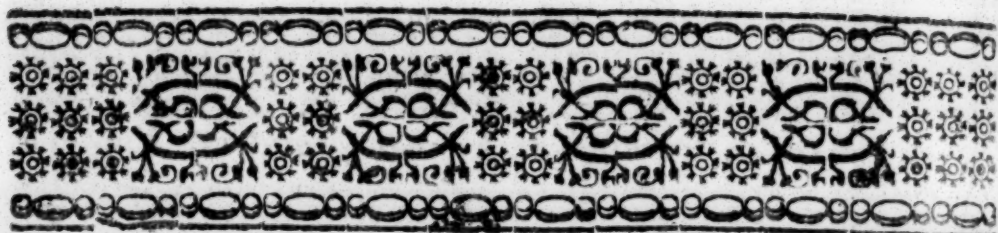
exchange some few Blows with him. The Challenge was accepted by Captain *William*, who tho' a very little Man of Person, did in a Trice kill that *English* Champion. This Captain *William* resided mostly in *Ireland*, in which Kingdom his Progeny continued.

The First Cadet of the Family of *Arnprior* was *Duncan*, 2d Son to *John Buchanan* First of *Arnprior*, in whose Favour his Father disposed the Lands of *Brachern*, in *Buchanan* Parish. He was succeeded by *Duncan*, his Son, who purchast from *James Drummond* of *Innerpafray* the Lands of *Caskly*, and *Gartinstarry*, as is clear by Charter of these Lands in his Favour, dated in the Year 1468. *Duncan's* Daughter, and Heiress, *Margaret* married her Cousin *John Buchanan* of *Hiltoun*, or *Milntoun* of *Bochlyvie*, to whom she conveyed all her Father's Interest.

The Second Cadet of the Family was *Walter*, 2d Son to *Andrew Buchanan*, the Second of *Arnprior*, to whom his Father disposed the *Milntoun* of *Bochlyvie*. His Son *John* married the Heiress of *Casklie* and *Brachern*, as already mentioned. He was killed at the Conflict of *Glenfroom*, betwixt *Lufs* and the *M'Grigors*. He left Two Sons, *John*, and *Andrew*. *John* the 2d of *Bochlyvie* and *Caskly*, sold the Lands of *Brachern* to one *Duncan M'Pharlan*. This *John* had Two Sons, *Duncan*, who sold the Lands of *Casklie*, except *Gartinstarry*; and *Andrew*, who purchast the Lands of *Ballachneck*. *Duncan* had Two Sons, *John*, late *Gartinstarry*, who had Two Sons, *James*, now of *Gartinstarry*, Representer of the Family of *Arnprior*, and *John*, Maltman in *Glasgow*. *Andrew* of *Ballachneck*, had Two Sons, *John* Father to *Moses Buchanan* of *Ballachneck*, and *George* at present in *Ballachneck*. *Andrew*, 2d Brother to *John* late *Gartinstarry*, purchast the Lands of *Nenbolg* and *Provanstoun*, being designed by the latter. *Andrew*,
Second

Second Son to *John 1st of Castlie*, who went to *Ireland* was Ancestor to *John*, *Andrew*, and *William*, with others residing near *Dungivan* in the County of *Derry*. There are also descended of this Family *Andrew Buchanan*, Merchant in *Borrowstouness*; *James Buchanan*, Wright in *Edinburgh*; and *John Buchanan*, Merchant in *England*, with *Robert Buchanan*, Cordiner in *Glasgow*, and the Progeny of *Duncan Buchanan*, Notar in *Arnmuir*, and others in *Kippen* Parish.





A N

Account of the FAMILY

O F

DRUMIKIL.

∞ **T** *∞* HE Estate of *Drumikill*, with a great many o-
 ther Lands in the East Parts of the Paroch of
Drymen, (as far as a traditional Account may
 be relied on) did of old belong to the Name of
Arral, which Name, in the Minority of King *David Bruce*,
 having associated with the Enemies of their Prince, and
 Country, they, upon the Reduction of their Adherents,
 not only continued obstinate in their Rebellion, but in fur-
 ther Aggravation of their Guilt, committed diverse other
 Delinquencies, which in the End gave just Cause for their
 whole Lands being forfeited, and Letters of Fire and
 Sword being directed against them: The Execution of these

these Letters being committed to the Laird of *Buchanan*, he did, with no small Difficulty and Blood-shed, bring the surviving Remainder of these *Arrals* to Justice. Among the Number of these was *Thomas Arral* of *Drumikill*, commonly termed *Taus na Dunnach*, or *Thomas the Mischievous*. The King is said to have offered this Gentleman a Pardon at the Place of Execution, which he refused, disdaining to live after so many of his Name, who had lost their Lives through his Influence, and in his Quarrel. After the Subversion of these *Arrals*, *Buchanan* in Reward of his Service against them, obtained *Drumikill*, Easter and Wester *Ballats*, and some other Parts of their Lands, lying most contiguous to his own Estate, which the Lairds of *Buchanan* retained in their own Hands, till the one half of *Drumikill*, with Easter *Ballat*, was given to *Carbeth's* Ancestor, as the other half, with Wester *Ballat*, was given to *Drumikill's*, at the Times the Ancestors of these Two Families came off that of *Buchanan*.

There is a current Tradition, that the Laird of *Buchanan* gave the half of the Estate of *Drumikill*, with Wester *Ballat*, and some other Lands, formerly belonging to the *Arrals*, to one of his Sons long before the Ancestor of the present Family of *Drumikill* came off *Buchanan's* Family, and that *Thomas* the First of this present Race for his First Lady married the Heiress of the principal Person of the old Family. And that which favours somewhat this Account, is, that the Ancestors of the *Buchanans* of *Drum-head*, and Wester *Ballat*, tho' always reputed Cadets of *Drumikill*, can produce some Evidents of their Lands of a Date not long posterior to the most ancient now in Custody of *Drumikil*. But having found no Document either among the late *Buchanan's* or *Drumikil's* Evidences that can in any Measure clear this Allegation, I must leave it undetermined, tho' it be no way improbable, if there had

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been

been any such Evidences, the same might by some Contingency or other be lost, as are a great many of these of *Buchanan*, and the whole of Baron *M'Aulian's* most ancient Writes. However this be,

The First of the present Family of *Drumikill*, that is recorded by the Genealogical Tree of *Buchanan*, and Evidences of *Drumikill*, is *Thomas Buchanan*, Son to *Patrick*, First of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, and of *Galbraith*, Heiress of *Killearn*, *Bamoir*, and *Auchinreoch*, his Lady. The First Document relating to this *Thomas* is a Disposition to him, by *Finnoyfe M'Aulay*, Heiress of a little Tenement in *Drymen*, called *Crofterwer*; in which Disposition he is designed, An Honourable Person, *Thomas Buchanan*, Brother-German to *Walter Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*; the said Disposition being dated in the Year 1482. There is a Resignation by *John Blair* of *Adamtoun*, in the Hands of *William Lord Graham*, of the Lands of *Middle Ledlewan*, now *Moss*, for new Infestment to be given of these Lands to *Thomas Buchanan* of *Balleun*, Brother-German to *Walter Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, dated in the Year 1484. Procurators to the Resignation are *Walter Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, *Patrick Colchoun* of *Glyn*, and *John Nerbolg* of *That-Ilk*. There is a Charter also of *Balleun* by *Walter Laird* of *Buchanan* in Favour of this *Thomas*, some little Time before this of *Moss*, in the same Year. There is also Charter by *Matthew Earl* of *Lennox* in Favour of this *Thomas*, designed of *Balleun*, of that Part of the half Lands of *Drumikill* not formerly disposed, called *Browster-Croft*, of Date 1491. The same *Thomas* grants Charter of the half Lands of *Drumikill* to *Robert Buchanan* his Son in Fee, with Reservation of his own, and *Geils Cunningham*, his Spouse's Liferents, dated in the Year 1495. This *Thomas*, upon the Death of *Thomas Buchanan* of *Carbeth*, his Uncle, obtain'd the Lands of *Gartir-*

Gartincaber, which he, and his Successors retained Possession of, untill *Carbeth* sold his half of *Drumikil* to the Proprietor of the other half of that Estate; upon which Occasion *Carbeth* reobtained the beneficial Tack of *Gartincaber*, of which a Cadet of his Family is now in Possession. And this seems to be the Ground of the Error into which some have run, concerning the Ancestors of these Two Families being the same, in regard Two *Thomas*'s, whose Age differed so little, were Proprietors of *Gartincaber*, and sometimes designed thereby. *Thomas Buchanan* of *Carbeth*'s Resignation of the half Lands of *Drumikill*, in the Hands of *James Halden* of *Glenegais*, Superior thereof, and *Glenegais*'s Confirmation of these Lands in Favour of *Robert Buchanan*, are dated in the Year 1565. *Thomas Buchanan* First of *Drumikill* was married to *Geils Cunningham*, Daughter to *Cunningham* of *Drumquhassil*; and by her, as far as can be collected, he had Four Sons, that came to Age; *Robert*, his Successor; *Thomas*, afterwards of *Moss*; *William* of *Baturrich*, now *Drumhead*; and *John* of *Drumdash*, afterwards of *Camochoill* and *Wester Bellat*.

To *Thomas* First of *Drumikill* succeeded his Son, *Robert*, as is evident by the Charters in his Favour of the Lands of *Drumikill*; as also by Charter in his Favour of *Spittel* of *Finnick*, with Boat and Boatland of *Catter*, by *Matthew* Earl of *Lennox*, dated at the Earl's ancient Mansion-House of Middle *Catter*, in the Year 1505. This *Robert* was married to *Margaret Hay*, of what Family not mentioned; and by her had Two Sons, *Thomas*, his eldest, who, by any Thing can be found, was married to *Logy* of *That-Ilk*'s Daughter. This *Thomas* was not entered to any of his Father's Estate, having died young, and long before his Father, he being only mentioned as Procurator in a Seisin of *Robert* his Father, by Designation of *Thomas Buchanan*, Primogenitus, or eldest Son of *Robert Buchanan* of *Drumikill*. *Robert*'s 2d Son was *John*, Ancestor of *Buchanan* in

Wester Cameron. Thomas, last mentioned, left Two Sons, *Robert* and *Walter*.

Robert, eldest Son to the said *Thomas*, was served Heir to his Grandfather, *Robert Buchanan* of *Drumikill*, by Designation of his Nephew, and apparent Heir, in the Year 1518. He died unmarried, at least without Issue, and was succeeded by his Brother *Walter*, as testifys a Precept of *Clare constat* and Charter thereon, in Favour of him, and *Janet Buchanan*, his Spouse, in Life-rent, and *Thomas Buchanan*, their Son, in Fee of the Lands of *Drumikill* dated 1536. I find this *Walter* mentioned in a Bond of an Hundred Merks due to *John Lennox* of *Bransbogle*, by *Graham* of *Fintry*, *Cunningham* of *Glengarnock*, and *Galbraith* of *Balgair*, Principals, Earl of *Glencairn*, *Cunningham* of *Drumquasle*, and *Walter Buchanan* of *Drumikill*, Cautioners, all in one Bond, and subscribed by Two Nottars, in regard none of all the Principals, or Cautioners could write, except *Fintry*, and *Drumikill*. This Bond was dated in the Year 1537. which being in the Time when Popery prevailed in this Nation, and a consummate Ignorance of all Manner of Learning, it is not to be wondered at, that so many Laicks should not be able to write, when I have even heard from a Gentleman of very good Repute, that he had perused a Write of Date near that Time, in which Two of the Monks of *Paisly* were inserted Witnesses, for whom the Nottar was obliged to sign, in regard these Two Clergy-men were ignorant of Letters. *Walter Buchanan* of *Drumikill* was first married to *Janet Buchanan*, Daughter to *Walter Buchanan* of *Spittel*, by whom he had *Thomas*, his Successor. He had for 2^d Lady a Daughter of *Kinross* of *Kippenross*, and had by her *William*, afterward of *Ross*.

To *Walter* succeeded his Son *Thomas*, as is clear by the Charter already mentioned, with diverse others. He was first married to *Logan* of *Balvey's* Daughter, secondly to *Stirling* of *Glorat's* Daughter. Of these Marriages he had Three Sons, *William*, his Successor, *Walter* of *Conachra*, and *James* who went to *Ireland*.

Thomas was succeeded by his Son *William*, who married *Semple* of *Fulwood's* Daughter, by whom he had Three Sons, *Walter*, his Successor, *Thomas*, and *George*; which last Two went to *Ireland*, where diverse of their Progeny live in good Circumstances. He had also one Daughter, married to *Kincaid* of *Auchinreoch*.

Walter succeeded his Father *William*, and was married to *Hamilton* of *Kinglassy's* Daughter. By her he had Two Sons, *William*, First of *Craigievairn*, and *Dugal* of *Gartincaber*.

To *Walter* succeeded his Son *William*, who was married to *Cunningham* of *Boquhan's* Daughter. He had with her Three Sons, *John*, *William*, and *Walter*. The Two last left no Issue. This *William* sold the Estate of *Drumikill* to his Cusin, Captain *William Buchanan*, 2d Son to *William Buchanan*, First of *Ross*, and afterward purchased from my Lord *Napier* the Lands of *Craigievairn*, by which he, and his Successors were afterwards designed.

To *William*, first designed *Craigievairn*, succeeded his Son, *John*, who married *Cunningham* of *Trinbeg's* Daughter, and had by her One Son, *William*, his Successor, and One Daughter, married to Lieutenant *James Hamilton*, Brother to *Hamilton* of *Bardowie*.

William present *Cragievairn*, married *Hamilton* of *Bar-dowie's* Daughter, and hath by her a numerous Issue.

The First Cadet of the Family of *Drumikill* was *Thomas Buchanan*, 2d Son to *Thomas Buchanan*, First of *Drumikill*, who obtained the Lands of *Moss*. He married *Agnes Herriot*, Daughter to *Herriot* of *Trabrown*, and had by her Three Sons. Of these was *Patrick*, sent to the King of *Denmark*, to require that *Hepburn* Earl of *Bothwel*, then Prisoner in that Kingdom, should be sent to *Scotland*, in order to be punished for *Darnlie's* Murder. This *Patrick* had no Male Issue; So that the *Moss*, by Virtue of some certain Clause in his Father *Patrick's* Charter of the same, returned to the Laird of *Drumikill*, or was purchast by him. *Thomas* of *Moss's* other Two Sons were *Alexander Buchanan*, of *Ibert*, and the Great Mr. **GEORGE BUCHANAN**.

There are some of Opinion, that *Patrick*, *Alexander*, and Mr. **GEORGE** were Sons of *Thomas*, eldest Son to *Robert*, Second *Drumikill*. But this Supposition is clearly overthrown by a Charter among *Drumikill's* Evidences, lately perused by me, which had escap't me upon my first Perusal of them, being a Charter by *William* Earl of *Montrose*, to *Thomas Buchanan*, Brother-German to *Robert Buchanan* of *Drumikill*, as nearest Heir to *Thomas Buchanan*, his Pupillus, that is, as I take it, his Nephew, or Brother's Son, of the Lands of *Moss*. So that the *Moss* being then the Appanage, or 2d Son's Portion of the Family of *Drumikill*, and this *Thomas* being the only 2d Son existing at that Time, obtained these Lands, at least during his own Lifetime, as the Custom of such Lands was then, and for a long Time thereafter. For further Illustration of this Matter, I have seen in the Hands of *George Buchanan* of *Bellachruin*, Lineal Successor of *Alexander Buchanan* of *Ibert*, and consequently

sequently Representer of the Family of Moss, a Discharge by *Walter Buchanan* of *Drumikill* to *Alexander Buchanan* of *Ibert*, his Cusin, and *Emm*, discharging his Intromission for some Years with the Rents of a Part of the Estate of *Drumikill*. Which *Walter* by authentick Documents already mentioned is found to be Son to *Thomas* younger of *Drumikill*, and Grand-child to *Robert*. And *Alexander* of *Ibert*, by the Evidences of *Gartcalderland*, and others, is known to be Son to *Buchanan* of *Moss*, and Brother to Mr. *GEORGE*. Whereas if he, and Mr. *GEORGE* had been Sons to *Thomas* younger of *Drumikill*, they had undoubtedly been designed Brethren to *Walter* of *Drumikill*, Granter of the said Discharge, and the Term of Cusin, and *Emm*, had been utterably unsuitable and nonsensical, the Word *Emm* importing an Uncle, or Grand-Uncle's Son, which was the real Relation of these Two Gentlemen to the said *Walter Buchanan* of *Drumikill*.

Thomas of *Moss*'s 2d Son was *Alexander Buchanan* of *Ibert*, who had Two Sons, the eldest of whom was Mr. *Thomas Buchanan*, as is clear by Charter of *Ibert* in his Favour, by Mr. *Thomas Archibald*, Vicar of *Drymen*, of Date 1567. Years. He became Lord Privy Seal, upon Demission of that Office by his Uncle, Mr. *GEORGE*. He married a Daughter of the 2d Marriage, of *John*, Laird of *Buchanan*, by whom he had Two Daughters, the Eldest married to *Patrick Buchanan*, of *Auchmar*, the Second to Captain *Henry Cunningham*. *John* 2d Son to *Alexander* of *Ibert*, acquired the Lands of *Ballachruin*, being Ancestor to *George Buchanan* of *Ballachruin*, whose Brethren were *Moses Buchanan*, Merchant, and *Arthur*, Wright in *Glasgow*, and *William*; who left one Son *George*, who went abroad. There are also descended of this Family, *Buchanan* lately of *Harperstown*, *Buchanan* Portioner of *Glober*, with some others.

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Thomas of *Moss's* 3^d Son was the said Mr. **GEORGE BUCHANAN**; of whom, being an Honour to our Name and Nation, I shall give a large Account, after having finished my Account of the Family of *Drumikill*.

The Next Cadet of the Family of *Drumikill* to that of *Moss* was *William Buchanan*, of *Baturrich*, 3^d Son to *Thomas Buchanan* of *Drumikill*. The first Lands obtain'd after he came off that Family were those of *Meikle Baturrich* in *Kilmaronock* Parish. He married one of the Name of *M'Aulay*, Heiress of *Blairhenachan*, now *Drumhead*, in the Parish of *Cardross*, and Shire of *Dumbarton*, as appears by Charter in Favour of the said *William Buchanan*, dated in the Year 1530. The Genealogical Tree of the Family of *Buchanan* asserts this *William* to have been married to *Arncaple's* Daughter; but it seems this *M'Aulay* of *Blairhenachan*, whose Heiress he married, was a Son of the Family of *Arncaple*, so that the Error is not very considerable. *William* First of *Blairhenachan's* Successor was *Robert*, who obtained a Charter of these Lands from *Alexander M'Aulay* of *Arncaple*, dated in the Year 1552. This *Robert* made an Excambion with *Haldan* of *Glenegais* of the Lands of *Baturrich* with those of *Blairwhoish*, in Possession of which *Drumhead* continues. *Robert* above mentioned, had Three Sons; *Robert*, his Successor, *Mungo* First of *Tullicbeun*; and *John*, or as others say with no less Probability, *Thomas* First of *Drumfad*.

Robert Second *Blairhenachan* was succeeded by his Son of the same Name who had Two Sons, *Archibald*, his Successor, and *Robert*, who went to *Ireland*, and resided in *Glenmaqueen* in the County of *Derry*. He had Two Sons, *Archibald*, and *George*. *Archibald*, the eldest of these Sons,
married

married his Confin-German, Heirefs of *Blairbenachen*, the Title of which he changed into that of *Drumhead*, yet retained. He was Father to *Archibald*, now of *Drumhead*, who is married to *Anderson* of *Stobcross*'s Daughter, by whom he hath Three Sons, and Two Daughters. His eldest Son, *Archibald Buchanan* younger of *Drumhead* is married to *Gilbert Buchanan* of *Bankel*'s Daughter. *James* and *George*, his other Two Sons, both Merchants in *Glasgow*, are unmarried. His eldest Daughter is married to *Robert Buchanan* Writer in *Glasgow*. His other Daughter is unmarried. *Drumhead* had Two Sisters, the eldest married to *Napier* of *Ballikrain*, the youngest to *Buchanan* of *Balsunning*.

The First Cadet of *Drumhead*'s Family is *Buchanan* of *Tullichewn*. *Mungo Buchanan*, 2d Son to *Robert* Second *Blairbenachen*, who purchased the *Spittels* of *Creitingaws* from the *Dennistouns* Coheireffes of these *Spittels*; the one Part thereof from the One of these, with Consent of *Thomas Buchanan*, her Husband, who seems to be Brother to the said *Mungo*, in the Year 1603. the other half of these *Spittels* from the other Heirefs, in the Year 1605. In which Year he got Charter of Confirmation of the *Spittels* from *James Denniestoun* of *Colgrain*, Superior thereof. *Mungo*'s Successor was *Robert*, who obtained first a Tack, and after a Feu-Charter from *Lodowick* Duke of *Lennox*, of the Lands of meikle *Tullichewn*. This *Robert* had Two Sons, *Robert* his Successor, and *William*, who acquired *Stuckrodger*. *Robert* of *Tullichewn* had one Son, *Mungo*, who had Four Sons, *Robert*, his Successor; *James*, who acquired a Part of little *Tullichewn*, and had Issue; *Mungo* Writer in *Edinburgh*, who purchased *Hiltoun* and *Auchintorly*, and left Issue, and *William*, now in *Tullichewn*.

Thomas youngest Brother of *Mungo* First of *Tullichewn*, and Third Son to *Robert* Second *Blairbenachen*, acquired a
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Feu, or Wedset Right of the Lands of meikle Drumsad in Glenfroom. His Son was called *John*, designed of *Drumsad*, which Lands this *John*, or rather his Son of the same Name sold, being Ancestor to *John Buchanan* of *Cattermiln* in the Parish of *Kilmaronock*, and others.

There are also divers of the Family of *Drumhead* besides these mentioned, who reside in the Parishes of *Dumbartoun*, and *Bonneil*. *William* of *Stuckrodger* above named, had one Son, *William*, who mostly resided at *St. Ninias*, who had Two Sons, *William* who left one Son, and *James* who went abroad.

The next Cadet of *Drumhead's* Family was *Walter*, ordinarily termed *Walter in Drymen*, because he resided the most part of his Time in that Village. Having no manner of Document to testify the Time and Manner of the Descent of this *Walter* off that of *Drumhead*, I must leave the same undetermined, tho' he is always reputed, as also owned by his Progeny to be a Cadet of the said Family. This *Walter* had Two Sons *John*, and *Walter*, both Notars. *John* had Three Sons, *Walter* the eldest, for whom he purchased the Lands of *Moss*, being Grandfather to the present *Walter Buchanan* of *Moss*, and Father to *John Buchanan* of *Carstoun*. *John* the Notar's 2d Son was *John*, Grandfather to *Archibald Buchanan* of *Balsunning*, and Father to *John Buchanan* of *Little Croy*. His 3d Son was *William*, who had one Son who never married. *Walter* in *Drymen's* 2d Son *Walter* went to *Argyle-Shire*, and settled in *Melfort* in that Shire, in which, and *Lismore* divers of his Race continue yet. Some others came thence, and settled in *Drymen* Parish and other Places.

The last Cadet of the Family of *Drumhead*, is *George*, the present *Drumhead's* Uncle. He resided the most of his Time

Time near *Rapbo* in the County of *Derry* in *Ireland*. He purchast a pretty good Interest in that Kingdom. He was a Gentleman of a very good Character, and very much esteemed in that Place. He had Two Sons, the eldest succeeded to his Interest, the youngest was a Clergy-Man.

The Third Cadet of the Family of *Drumikill*, was *John*, Fourth Son to *Thomas* First of *Drumikill*, who for Patrimony got a beneficial Tack of *Drumdash* in *Drymen* Parish. He was killed by the *Buchanans* of *Cashill*, and succeeded by his Son *Walter*, who sold *Drumdash*, and obtained a Tack of *Camocboil*, and purchast the *Spittel* of *Wester Ballat* from the *M'Convells* Heiresses thereof about the Year 1552. He got also a grasoum Tack of *Wester Ballat*. He had Two Sons, *John*, and *Duncan*. *John*, his eldest Son, had no Male Issue, the beneficial Tack of *Camocboil* by that Means fell to his Daughters. The eldest of these being married to One *Blair*, conveyed with her the *Camocboil*, being Ancestor to *Blair* now of *Camocboil*. *John's* Brother obtained the Heritage of the *Spittels* with Tack of *Wester Ballat*. I find this *John* last mentioned inserted Witness in a Brieve, directed to *Patrick de Buchanan*, Sheriff of *Stirling*, for infesting of *Robert Buchanan*, Nephew and Heir to *Robert Buchanan*, of *Drumikill*. *Duncan* the said *John's* Brother was Ancestor to *Patrick Buchanan* of *Wester Ballat*, who had Three Sons, *John*, the eldest, who had Issue; Mr *Thomas* Writer in *Edinburgh*; and *Duncan* Merchant in *London*. Of this Family is descended *John Buchanan* in *Hiltoun* of *Bochlyvie*; *Patrick Buchanan*, Merchant at *Kipten Kirk*, with some others in these Parts. There are also diverse of this Family in the Countys of *Antrim*, and *Down* in *Ireland*.

The Fourth Cadet of the Family of *Drumikill* was *John* of *Cameron*, 2d Son to *Robert* Second of *Drumikil*: He was married to *Denniestoun* of *Auchindinnan*'s Daughter. He obtained the Lands of *Wester Cameron* in *Tack*, his Son having afterwards purchast the same in *Heritage*, which was sold by *Walter*, Grand-father to the present *William* in *Cameron*, to *Drumikil*. There are few or none of this Family remaining, except *William* now in *Cameron*, who hath Three Sons, *Walter*, *William*, and *John*, all married. *William* had a Brother called *George* who went abroad.

There was one *Angus Buchanan* of *Finnicktenent*, reputed a Cadet of *Drumikil*, and if so, behoved to be a 3d Son of *Robert* Second Laird of *Drumikil*. The last of that Family went to *Ireland*, more than a Year ago. There being no Account whether any of that Race be remaining in that Kingdom or not, there is no great Occasion to insist too much upon the Descent of the same.

The Fifth Cadet of *Drumikil* was *William Buchanan* of *Ross*, 2d Son to *Walter* Fourth Laird of *Drumikil*; his Mother being *Kinross* of *Kippenross*'s Daughter. He married *John Buchanan* in *Gartincaber*'s Daughter, by whom he had Three Sons, *John*, his Successor, Captain *William*, and *George*; also Three Daughters, the eldest married to *Cunningham* of *Trinbeg*, the 2d to *Buchanan* of *Auchmar*, the 3d to *Buchanan* of *Carbeth*. He purchased the Lands of *Ross* from the Earl of *Glencairn*, was succeeded by *John* his Son, who was Thrice married, first to *Cunningham* of *Drumquasle*'s Daughter, and had by her One Son, and Two Daughters. The eldest of these Daughters was married to *Andrew* Laird of *M'Pharlan*, being Mother to the late *John* Laird of *M'Parlane*. The other Daughter was married to *Robert Taylor* of *Manfield*.

field, and had Issue. *John* of *Ross* was secondly married to *Crawford* of *Kilblirnie's* Daughter, Relict to *Lnd Jay* of *Balqubuarage*. He had with her One Son, *William*, 2d Laird of *Drumikil* of that Race, and one Daughter married to *Edward Buchanan* of *Spittel*. He had for third Lady *Anna Bickertoun*, with whom he had Issue.

Captain *William* 2d Son to *William* First of *Ross* was thrice married, but had no Issue. He purchased the Estate of *Drumikill* from his Cousin *William*, Eighth Laird thereof; and because he had no Issue of his own, disposed that Estate to his Nephew *William Buchanan*, 2d Son to *John* of *Ross*, the Captain's eldest Brother.

This *William* of *Drumikill* married a Daughter of *M^c Aulay* of *Arncaple* and had by her Three Sons, *William* who died unmarried *Archibald*, now of *Drumikill*; and *George*, who had no Issue; also one Daughter, married to Lieutenant *Walter Bontein*, Brother to the Laird of *Airdoch*, who had Issue. *Archibald* present *Drumikill* married *Jean Buchanan* Heiress of *Ross*, Daughter of *James Buchanan* of *Ross*, his Uncle, and of *Margaret Stirling* Daughter to *Stirling* of *Law*. With her he had Four Sons, and Four Daughters, *George*, 3d Son to *William* First of *Ross*, was killed in the Year 1645. having no Issue

The Sixth Cadet of the Family of *Drumikill* was *Walter* of *Conachra* in *Drymen* Parish, 2d Son to *Thomas*, Third of that Name, and Fifth Laird of *Drumikill*. There are none of his Male Issue living except *Thomas Buchanan* of *Kirkhouse* of *Strabane*, and his Children. The said *Walter* had One Daughter married to *John Govean* in *Drymen*, being Mother to *William Govean* of *Drumqubuasle*. The said *Thomas* had a 3d Son, *James*, who went to *Ireland*.

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The Seventh Cadet of *Drumkil* was *Thomas*, 2d Son to *William* Sixth Laird of *Drumikill*. He with his Brother *George*, went to *Ireland*, where their Progeny reside.

The last Cadet of that Family was *Dugal Buchanan*, 2d Son to *Walter* Seventh Laird of *Drumkil*, and Brother to *William* Last of that Race of *Drumikil*, and First of *Craigie-vairn*. This *Dugal* acquired *Lower Gartincaber* in *Buchanan* Parish: he was twice married, having of the First Marriage *John Buchanan*, Writer in *Edinburgh*; of the Second Marriage *Thomas Buchanan*, Perriwig-Maker in *Glasgow*.

The old Family of *Drumikill*, of which *William Buchanan* now of *Craigie-vairn* is Representer, by any Information I can obtain, for Armorial Bearing carries the Bearing of *Buchanan*; and for Distinction, a Battel-Ax in the Lion's Dexter Paw, pointed towards the Chief Proper, with Helmet in Crest, suiting his Quality. The Motto, *Prosecute or Perish*.

The present *Buchanan* of *Drumikil* bears *Buchanan*; and for Distinction, in the Lion's Dexter Paw a Man's Heart proper; his Crest, a Dexter Hand holding a Sword. Motto, *God with my Right*.

Buchanan of *Drumhead*, a Cadet of the old Family of *Drumikil*, bears *Buchanan*; for Distinction, a Bent Bow in the Lion's Sinister Paw, and an Arrow in his Dexter: for Crest, a Sinister Hand holding a Bent-Bow. His Motto, *Par sit Fortuna Labori*.

HAVING finished my Account of the Family of *Drumkil*, I return according to Promise, to give some Memoirs of the Famous Mr *GEORGE BUCHANAN*, who brought such a mighty Accession of Honour both to his Name, and Country. It agrees not with my Design to give a compleat History of this great Man; for that would be to give a History of *Scotland* during the Age in which he lived, in the Affairs whereof he bore so considerable a Part. He was born, as he himself informs us, in the Year 1506. The Death of his Father, and the breaking of his Grandfather brought the Family under very great Difficulties. His Mother being left a Widow with Eight Children, did all she could for their Education, though under the greatest Discouragements. But it was *GEORGE*'s peculiar good Fortune to be taken Notice of by a Brother of his Mother's, who finding him extremely capable of Learning, sent him to *Paris*; from whence, after about Two Years Stay, he was obliged to return, by Reason of his narrow Circumstances, and want of Health. After his Recovery he became a Voluntier in the *French* Troops then in *Scotland*, but soon falling sick again, went to *St. Andrews*, and studied Logic under the celebrated *John Major*. He followed him to *France* the same Year, and after having stayed at *Paris* Two Years struggling with his Misfortunes, he was called to teach Grammar in the College of *St. Barbara*. This he did for Three Years. He was brought back into *Scotland* by a young Nobleman, the Earl of *Cassils*, who had kept him with him Five Years in *Paris*. He intended to have returned again into *France*, but was prevented by the King's appointing him Governour to his Natural Son, the Earl of *Murray*. He had some Time before this wrote a Poem which enraged the whole Fraternity of the *Cordeliers* against him, and raised him many Enemies, with whose Reproaches he was so touch-
ed,

ed, that he began from thence forward to listen more than ever to the Teachers of the Reformation. About this Time the King returning from *France*, made the Clergy very uneasie, they being apprehensive, that Queen *Magdalen* whom he brought along with him, had imbibed the new Opinions from her Aunt the Queen of *Navarre*. But the Death of that Princess soon dispelled their Tears. Sometime after a Plot was discovered against the King, who upon this found Reasons to believe, that the *Cordeliers* had not discharged their Duty to him. He therefore commanded *BUCHANAN* to write some Verses. *BUCHANAN* obeyed without any Reluctance, but kept within Bounds, and made use of Ambiguous Expressions. The King not pleased with those Verses, commanded him to write sharper, which was accordingly done in the famous *Sylva*, which is called *Franciscanus*. Cardinal *Beton* hereupon plotted his Ruin, and even proceeded so far as to get him thrown into Prison, from whence he escaped by his Ingenuity, and fled into *England*. But Matters being in such Confusion there, that one Day the *Lutherians* were burnt, and the next Day the *Papists*, he thought fit to retire again into *France*; and for fear Cardinal *Beton* who was then Ambassador at that Court, should play him some Trick, he privately withdrew from *Paris*, and went to *Bourdeaux* with *Andrew Goveanus*; a learned *Portuguese* invited him. He taught three Years there, though not without some dread of the *Cordeliers*, and Cardinal *Beton*, which last had writen to the Archbishop of *Bourdeaux* to secure him; but that Prelate was so kind to discover the Matter to some of *BUCHANAN*'s intimate Friends. After this he followed *Goveanus* into *Portugal*, who had Orders from the King his Master to bring him a certain Number of Persons fit to teach Philosophy, and Literature in the new University he had founded at *Co-*
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nimbria. All went well as long as *Goveanus* lived, but he dying soon after, the Learned Men who followed him, particularly *BUCHANAN*, were vexed all Manner of ways. They ript up his Peom against the *Cordeliers*, and reproached him with eating Flesh in Lent, though according to the Custom of the Country. It was also pretended, that in his Discourse he had discovered some disgust at the Catholick Religion. He was thus plagued with them for above a Year together, till at last for fear of discovering, that they had unjustly harrased a Man of Reputation, they confined him for some Months to a Monastery, in order to be better instructed. It was there he undertook his admired Paraphrase of the Psalms, which has been since Prized at such an inestimable Rate by the Learned World. Having obtained his Liberty, he past into *England*, but quickly returned to *France*. Some Years after he entered into the Service of Mareschal De *Brissac*, and was Tutor to his Son, *Timoleon De Cofse*, to whom he has inscribed his incomparable Poem *de Sphera*. The Mareschal then commanded the *French* Army in *Piedmont*. *BUCHANAN* continued Five Years in that Employment, sometimes in *Italy*, and sometimes in *France*. He quitted it in 1560. Returning into *Scotland* after the Disturbances occasioned by the Faction of the *Guises* were composed, he went over openly to the Communion of the Reformed Church, and was made Preceptor to King *James VI.* in 1565.

Thus far have we an Account of this great Man from himself, as he wrote, and published it in his own Life-Time. His Modesty withheld him from giving us a Detail of the great Honours and Prosperity to which he afterwards arrived. However the Histories of that Age make it evident, he was for some Years in the Management of our *Scottish* Affairs. By being promoted to the Post of Lord
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Privy

Privy Seal, he became one of the great Officers of State. And his Activity in pushing the Reformation gave him such a Character with our Reformers, that he was chosen by them to preside in One of their General Assemblies, as Moderator, notwithstanding of his being a Lay-Man.

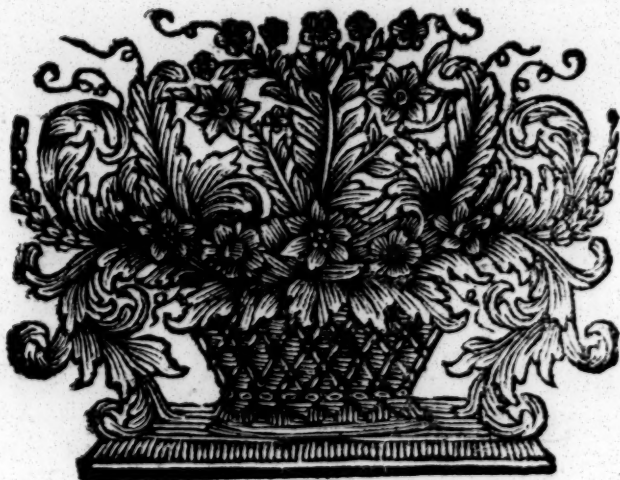
Yet these are but a small Part of his Honours compared with that lasting Glory he has acquired by his admirable Writings. His History of *Scotland*, both for Disposition, and Purity of Language, has been looked upon by all good Judges, to come the nearest to the Ancients of any Performance these later Ages have produced. I know indeed he has been blamed by some People of Partiality; but the Imputation has never yet been made sufficiently out upon those Passages excepted against. He has also been no less censured for maintaining several Principles, apprehended to be destructive of Government, in his Dialogue *De Jure Regni apud Scotos*. It is not my Business either to justify, or condemn him in this Matter. Yet thus much may safely be said for him, that he has laid down no general Principles of Government, but what have been maintained by the greatest Legislators and Philosophers of Antiquity; and that he has been followed in them by several of the most Eminent among the modern Writers. If to err be a Fault, it is always allowed to be an Extenuation of it, to err in good Company. And this is all I shall say on the Matter.

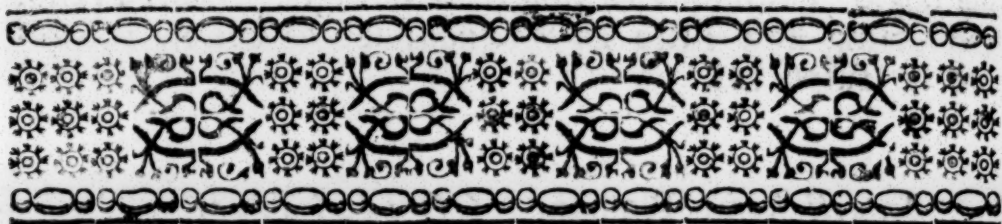
BUCHANAN's Poetical Writings have met with a better Fate, very few having had the Hardiness to detract from the Worth of them, and those few that have done it, having gained so little Honour by it. He has been admired over all *Europe*, as the many Editions of his Works abundantly testify, which, as they are in every Body's Hands, it would be a very needless piece of Presumption

sumption in me to give any Character of. Nor shall I trouble either my self, or the Reader with the numerous Encomiums of Learned Men upon him, but conclude with the single Testimony of the great *Scaliger*, whose Praise, considering how little he was addicted to bestow it, cannot be suspected.

*Imperii fuerat Romani SCOTIA Limes;
Romani Eloqui SCOTIA finis erit.*

*As SCOTIA's Realms the Roman Pow'r confin'd.
So here their Rest Rome's Arts, and Language find.*





A N

Account of the FAMILY

O F

CARBETH.



HERE has been a long continued Pretension made by the Laids of *Drumkil*, that the Ancestor of this Family of *Carbeth* was a Cadet of the Family of *Drumikill*. At what Time this Pretension was formed, how long continued, or how far acquiesced in, in more ancient Times, I cannot positively determine; but am very confident, the late *Carbeth*, a Man pretty well skilled in the Genealogy of his own, and other Families of his Name, did not in the least own any such Matter. Tho I must own it would

would be a Matter of the utmost Difficulty to distinguish these Two Families, were it not the Two Charters, after mentioned, being the most ancient pertaining to this Family, are so very clear of themselves ; which notwithstanding does not fully satisfy some of the more nice and critical. For Satisfaction of such, I shall here observe some few Things, besides what I offered in the Account of the Family of *Drumikill*. That which admits of the greatest Difficulty in being resolved, and is mostly objected, is a Service of *William*, Sixth Laird of *Drumikill*, which I perused among others of the late *Buchanan's* Evidents, by which the said *William* is served Heir to *Walter Buchanan*, of *Gartincaber*, Great grandfather to the said *Walter*. So that the First Charter of *Thomas* of *Carbeth's* Ancestor being that of *Gartincaber*, it is presumed, he was Ancestor of both the Families. For Resolution of this, It is very evident that all Appannage, or Tanistrie Lands, tho' always disposed by Charter to the Second Sons of Families, did never descend or accresce to their Heirs, but did always, upon Decease of him to whom these were first disposed, return again to the Principal Family, and were by that after the same Manner reserved for, and disposed to the next Second Son of the same. This is so very demonstrable, by so many Instances, as to need no further Confirmation. So that *Thomas* of *Carbeth*, being 2d Son to Sir *Walter* Laird of *Buchanan*, obtained from his eldest Brother *Patrick* the Lands of *Gartincaber*, during Life, after whose Death, *Patrick* gave these Lands to another *Thomas*, his 2d Son: or more probably, *Walter Patrick's* Successor, disposed these Lands to the same *Thomas*, his Brother, being Ancestor of the Family of *Drumikill*, as the Tree of *Buchanan* plainly asserts ; and by this Means the Service in Favour of *William* of *Drumikill* is very right, whereas if he had been served to *Carbeth's* Ancestor by Designation of *Gartincaber*, he would be a Degree further removed than

than *Walter of Drumikill* his Great Grandfather. Yea the Cadets of the Family of *Drumikill*, from the Death of *Thomas of Carbeth*, possess these Lands of *Gartincaber* till the Time of this Service, immediately after which *Carbeth* obtained the beneficial Tack of the same, or rather before this Time, as is reported, having then obliged *Drumikill* to serve Heir to his Ancestor, in order to make his Right thereof to *Carbeth* the more valid. For further Illustration of this Matter, it is plain, *Thomas of Carbeth's* Ancestor obtained the Lands of *Carbeth* in Heritage some Years before any Charter can be produced in Favour of *Thomas First of Drumikill*. So that if these had been one and the same, it cannot be in Reason supposed, but that he had been designed by *Carbeth*, in some one or other of these Evidents of *Drumikill*, and *Moss*, in which he is always mentioned by other Designations. Lastly, In that Resignation by *Thomas Buchanan of Carbeth* of his half of *Drumikill*, to *Robert Buchanan Second Drumikill*, Anno. 1505. he is there designed by *Carbeth*, without the least Intimation of any Relation betwixt him and the said *Robert*, whereas if the abovementioned Allegation were true, this *Thomas* the Disponer behoved to be *Robert's* Father, which could not miss to be so specified upon this Occasion; whereas *Robert's* Father in his Disposition to him of the other half of *Drumikill*, in the Year 1495. is there designed *Thomas Buchanan of Drumikill*, Ten Years before the Date of this other Write. So that it is very clear, *Thomas First of Carbeth*, and *Thomas of Drumikill*, were Two different Persons, the First being Uncle to the Latter; and that *Thomas*, who disposed his Part to *Robert* was Cousin-German to the first *Thomas of Drumikill*.

Judging that by what I have here and elsewhere advanced, I have put this Matter in a clearer Light than hitherto the same has been done; I shall proceed to the Account
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of the Family of *Carbeth*. The First Charter I find relating to the same is a Charter by *Patrick*, First of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, to his beloved Brother *Thomas Buchanan*, of the Lands of *Gartincaber*, dated in the Year 1461. by which it is clear that the said *Thomas* was 2d or 3d Son to Sir *Walter*, Third of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, his Mother being Daughter of *Murdoch* Duke of *Albany*. This *Thomas* was the First who acquired *Carbeth*, as appears by a Charter granted by *John Halden* of *Glenegais* to An Honourable Person, *Thomas Buchanan* of *Gartincaber*, of Meikle *Carbeth*, dated in the Year 1476. There is no Record to testify into what Family this *Thomas* married, but it's pretty clear he had Two Sons, *Thomas*, and *John*, to whom he gave for Portion the beneficial Tack of *Easter Ballat*, which with *Balwill*, and *Kepdourie*, (the Two last being confirmed by Charter of *Carbeth*) seem to have been a Part of the *Arral's* Lands, though no Evidents concerning the same, if any such were, are now extant.

To *Thomas* First of *Carbeth* succeeded his Son *Thomas*, who gave away his half of the Lands of *Drumkill* to *Robert Buchanan* Laird of the other half thereof, in the Year 1505. as is already mentioned. *Thomas* the Second's Marriage is as little known as the First, if he was married at all, however he seems to have lived a considerable Time, having outlived his 2d Brother *John*, and at length having died without Issue,

Thomas Buchanan Son and Heir to the deceased *John Buchanan* in *Easter Ballat*, as nearest Heir to his Uncle, *Thomas* of *Carbeth*, obtained Charter from *John Haldan* of *Glenegais* in Favour of himself, and *Janet Buchanan* his Spouse in Liferent, and of *Thomas Buchanan* his Son in Fee, of the Lands of *Carbeth* in the Year 1555. This *Thomas*
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the Third of Carbeth is said to have been first married to a Daughter of *Douglas of Mains*, by whom he had *Thomas* his Successor; and for his Second Wife, was married to a Daughter of the Laird of *Buchanan*. By her he had Five Sons, and One Daughter, married to *Grigor M'Gri-gor Glengyle's* Ancestor. The Sons were *John*, *Walter*, *William*, *Archibald*, and *Robert*.

Thomas Third of Carbeth was succeeded by his Son of the same Name, of whose Marriage there is no Account, nor of that of his Successor being also *Thomas*, Fifth of that Name of Carbeth, who had one Daughter, married to *Galbraith of Balgair*, and was succeeded by his Son,

Thomas, Sixth of that Name. He married a Daughter of *Adam Colchoun* Merchant in *Dumbartoun*, said to be a Son of *Luss's*, her Mother being *Lindsay of Bonneil's* Daughter. He had by her Two Sons, *John* his Successor, and *Walter*.

John, First of that Name, succeeded his Father *Thomas*, he married a Daughter of *William Buchanan of Ross*, and had by her Two Sons, *John* his Successor, and *Moses of Glyn*; also Two Daughters, the eldest married to *James Forrester of Polder*, the youngest to *John Brice Not-tar*.

John, Second of that Name, succeeded to his Father. He was first married to *Cleland of Wardhead's* Daughter, by whom he had Two Daughters. The eldest of these was married to *John Callender of Westertoun*, the other to *Thomas Buchanan of Boquhan*. Carbeth was secondly married to *Margaret Steven*, Heiress of *Easter Catter* and *Finnickter-ant*; by her he had Two Sons, *John* his Successor, and *Moses of Glyns*; also one Daughter, married to *Buchanan of Auchmar*.

John

John, Third of that Name of *Carbeth*, succeeded to his Father. He married *Stirling* of *Kippendavie's* Daughter, by whom he had Two Sons, *William* his Heir, and *Moses*, and one Daughter, unmarried. *William Buchanan* younger of *Carbeth* is married to *Kincaid* of *Auchinreoch's* Daughter, by whom he hath Issue.

The First Cadet of the Family of *Carbeth* is *Buchanan* in *Gartsarrand* in *Drymen* Paroch, whose Ancestor seems to have been Son to *Thomas* First of *Carbeth*, having obtained a beneficial Tack from the Lord *Drummond*, then Proprietor of *Gartsarrands*, in which, and other Parts of that Country, diverse of that Race continue as yet.

The Second Cadet of the Family of *Carbeth* is *Buchanan* of *Easter Ballat*, his Ancestor being *John* 2d Son to *Thomas* First of *Carbeth*. And although *Thomas*, eldest Son to this *John*, fell into the Interest of *Carbeth*, and left his Brother *William* in possession of *Ballat*, yet it seems he did not quit the Benefit of the Tack of *Ballat* to his Brother, till the same was sold off by *Thomas*, Successor to the above *Thomas*, to *Walter Buchanan*, Son to the said *William*. I find this *William* who may be accounted Ancestor of the present Family of *Ballat*, mentioned in a Discharge for 500 Merks Scots by *Semple* of *Craigbat* to *Buchanan* of *Arnprior*, for which it seems this *William* was Cautioner, the Date of which Discharge was in the Year 1576. That which clears the Conveyance of the Tack of *Ballat* by *Carbeth*, is a Submission betwixt *Thomas Buchanan* of *Carbeth* and *Walter Buchanan* in *Easter Ballat*, who refer any Difference betwixt them in Relation to *Ballat* to the Determination of *John Buchanan* in *Ballacondachy*, *John M'Lachlan* of *Auchintroig*, and *Duncan Buchanan* of *Brachern*, upon *Carbeth's* Part, and *William Buchanan* in *Baturrich*, and *John Buchanan* Burges in *Dunbartoun*, his Brother, with *Andrew Galbraith* in *Tom-*
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darroch upon *Walter* in *Ballat's* Part, with *Thomas Buchanan* of *Drumikill*, *Oversman*. These Judges decerned the said *Walter* to pay Four hundred Merks *Scots* to *Carbeth* for his Pretension to *Ballat*, and decerned *Carbeth* to maintain *Walter's* Possession of these Lands, and warrant him at the Hands of his Brethren, and all others. This Submission is dated in the Year 1594. and Decreet was past thereon in *January* 1595. there being a great many other Persons of Repute present, besides Parties, who all were obliged to Sign by a Notar. For any Thing I can find, this *Walter* had Two Sons, *William*, who succeeded in *Ballat*, and *Duncan*, who acquired the *Duchless*. *William* also had Two Sons, *William*, his Successor, and *John*, Merchant in *Stirling*. *William*, Third of that Name of *Ballat*, had Three Sons, *John*, *Walter*, and *Alexander*. *John* of *Ballat* had Four Sons, *William*, his Successor, *Walter*, now in *Ballat*, *John*, and *Patrick*, Merchants in *Glasgow*. *William* late of *Ballat's* Successor is *John* present *Ballat*.

Of *Duncan* the first Cadet of *Ballat* is descended *Buchanan* of *Duchless*, *Buchanan* lately of *Mid Cashlie*, *Buchanan* in *Little Kep*, with diverse others. *John Buchanan*, Merchant in *Stirling*, was Father to Mr. *John Buchanan*, present Minister of the Gospel in *Covington*, in the Shire of *Lanerk*; who hath Two Sons, Mr. *John*, a Probationer, and Mr. *George*, Student of Theology in *Glasgow*. *Alexander*, and *Walter*, Sons to *William Buchanan* in *Ballat*, had Male Issue; as hath also *Patrick Buchanan*, Merchant in *Glasgow*, being Uncle to the present *Ballat*, *John* his Uncle, hath no Issue, nor *Walter* his other Uncle, any Male Issue.

The Third Cadet of the Family of *Carbeth* was *John* First Son of the Second Marriage to *Thomas*, Third of that Name of *Carbeth*. This *John* obtained the Tack of
Gor-

Gartincaber,. He had Two Sons, *George*, and *Walter*, and Two Daughters, the eldest married to *William Buchanan*, First of *Ross*, the other to one *M' Auslan*. *George* had Four Sons, the eldest *John*, for whom his Father acquired the Lands of *Blairlusk*. *John* had Two Sons, *George* who went to *Ireland*, and *William*. *George* sold *Blairlusk* to his Brother *William*, now of *Blairlusk*, who hath Two Sons, *George* younger of *Blairlusk*, and *John*, Merchant in *England*. *George* who sold *Blairlusk*, hath Four Sons; *John*, and *William*, who reside in the County of *Tyrone*; *George*, who resides in *Munster*, and *Thomas*, in the County of *Donegall*. *John* First of *Gartincaber*'s Second Son was *Walter*, who had no Male Issue. *John* had an illegitimate Son, *Thomas*, who went to *Ireland* and had one Son, *John*, whose only Son, *George* in *Glenmaqueen* had Four Sons, *John*, *William*, *Matthew* and *George*, who reside mostly in the Counties of *Derry*, and *Donegall*. *George* of *Gartincaber*'s Second Son *George* was Father to *Thomas Buchanan* in *Creitchael* in *Buchanan* Parish. He had another Son, *Andrew* Father to *George*, and *Patrick Buchanan* in *Ledrisb* in *Buchanan* Parish. *George*'s Third Son was *Thomas*, who purchast in Heritage a part of *Gartincaber*. He had Two Sons, *William*, who acquired *Ardoch* in *Kilmaronock* Parish, and *George* late of *Gartincaber*, who left Four Sons, *John* now of *Gartincaber*, *Thomas* Merchant in *England*, *Dugal* and *Robert*. *George*'s Fourth Son was *Andrew*, who had Three Sons, Two of these having gone to *Ireland*, and one residing in *Drymen* Parish. *George* had also a Daughter married to *Andrew Buchanan*, of *Gartachairn*.

Thomas of *Carbeth*'s Second Son of the Second Marriage was *Walter*, who obtained a Tack of *Ballendeorn* in *Buchanan* Parish. He had one Son *John*, who from his low Stature, was termed *John Beg*, or little *John*. His Pos-

terity reside in the Parishes *Balsron* and *Drymen*; The Third Son of that Marriage was *William*, who obtained a Tack of *Blairnabord* in the Parish of *Drymen*; his Progeny reside mostly in *Blairnabord* as yet, as also in other Parts of the Parishes of *Drymen* and *Buchanan*. There is also one *Archibald*, a Great Grandchild of the said *William*, residing in good Circumstances in *Virginea*; and there is a Brother of his in the *Dutch Service*. The Fourth of these Sons was *Archibald*, who had one Son, *John*, a Writer in *Edinburgh*, whose Posterity for any thing I can discover, reside in *Midcalder*. The Fifth Son was *Robert*, who had only one Illegitimate Son, Ancestor to some *Buchanans* for sometime in *Sallochy*, now in other parts of *Buchanan Parish*.

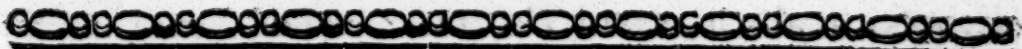
The Next Cadet to these mentioned of the Family of *Carbeth* is *Walter Buchanan*, First of *Boquban*, of the Time and Manner of whose Descent off that of *Carbeth* I am not well assured. I find him obtain a Charter from Sir *John Buchanan* of That-Ilk, of the Lands of Meikle *Boquban*, being designed *Walter Buchanan* in *Drumquhabale*. The said Charter is dated in the Year 1623. He had Two Sons, *Thomas* of *Boquban*, and *John*, who purchast *Sheneglisk* in *Kilmarnock Paroch*. *Thomas* of *Boquban* had one Son who left Issue, being *Walter*, who married *Lennox* of *Bransbogle's* Daughter, by whom he had one Son *Thomas*, who hath Three Sons, *Walter*, *John*, and *George*. *James*, and *William Lennox* dying without Issue, the Interest of *Bransbogle* fell to *Thomas* of *Boquban's* eldest Son *Walter*, now in Possession thereof. *John* of *Sheneglisk* had Four Sons, *Walter*, who had one Son, *Walter*, now of *Sheneglisk*; *George*, who purchast *Ledrislmore*, leaving one Son, *William*, now of *Ledrislmore*. *John's* Third Son was *James*, who acquired *Middle Catter*. His Fourth Son was *John*, in *Little Tullichewm*.

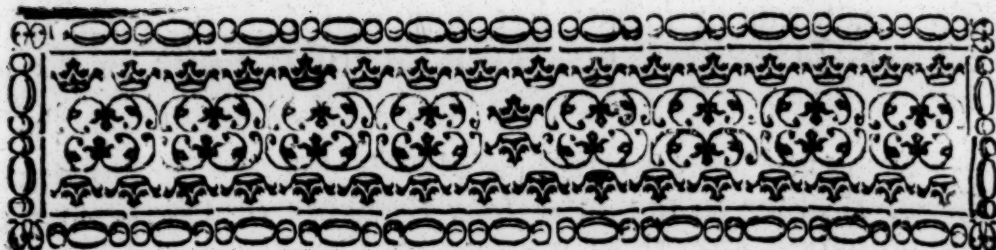
The next Cadet of the said Family is *Walter*, 2d Son to *Thomas*, Sixth or last of that Name of *Carbeth*. He had one Son *James Buchanan*, Portioner of *Cairnock* in *Dundaff*.

The next Cadet to this *Walter* is *Moses Buchanan* of *Glyns*, Brother to the late *John Buchanan* of *Carbeth*. He left only one Daughter married to *Dennistoun* of *Colgrain*.

The last Cadet is *Moses Buchanan* of *Glyns*, Brother to the present *Buchanan* of *Carbeth*, who is married to a Daughter of *Mr. Archibald Govean* of *Drumquhassle*, by whom he hath Issue.

Buchanan of *Carbeth* bears *Buchanan*; and for Distinction, a Dagger in the Lion's Dexter Paw, pointed upward, or towards the chief, proper. For Crest a Helmet suiting his Station. Motto, *Audacia et Industria*.





A N

Account of the FAMILY

O F

LENNY.



HIS Family of *Lenny* is descended from the most ancient Cadet which came off the Family of *Buchanan*; and although by that Means the most remote from the principal Family, is nevertheless preferable to some other Cadets of later Extract, in regard that *Lenny* descended at Two different Times off *Buchanan*, of which the First being Son to *Buchanan*, married the Heiress of *Lenny*, as did the Laird of *Buchanan* a Second Heiress; as also in regard *Buchanan*, now of *Lenny*, represents

sents the old Family of *Lenny* of *That-Ilk*, which is reported to have been a Family of good Repute, as far as Tradition may be relyed on. But there are as few Documents relating to, as there are Men of that old Family extant in this Age, to clear this, or any other Matter concerning the same. I have perused a Genealogical Manuscript of that Family in the Laird of *Lennie's* Hands, which asserts, that the *Lennies*, while Owners of that Estate, had no Charters of the same, but a large Sword, with which, it seems, he, who first of that Name acquired these Lands, had performed some signal Atchievement, being a Means of his first Advancement. This, and a Relick, being one of *St. Fillan's* Teeth, were held in such Veneration, that whoever had those Two in Possession, presumed he had a very good Right to that Estate. A Tenure much like to that which is recorded of the Estate of *Arundel* in *England*, that in old Times whoever by whatsoever Means obtain'd Possession of *Arundel* Castle, was instantly acknowledged to have a sufficient Title to that Estate. Nor was this Case of *Lenny* any way singular, a great many others in these more ancient Times being circumstantiated after the same Manner, as judging it a Derogation to sollicite for, or in the least rely upon written Evidents for Security of the Possession of their Estates, and far more honourable, and suitable to their Inclinations, to maintain their Possession by their Sword, by whatever Means acquired. As this symbolical Charter of *St. Fillan's* Tooth was a Relick much esteemed by the ancient Lairds of *Lenny*, so another Relick of the same Saint, being one of his Hands embalmed, was no less valued by some of our *Scotish* Kings, in those Times of Ignorance and Superstition; it being recorded of this Last by some of our Historians, that the Night before the Battle of *Bannockburn*, the *Scotish* Nobles, and principal Officers having a Conference with *K. Robert Bruce* concerning the Manner of ordering the Battle next Day, and being

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solicitous of the Event, in regard of the Greatness of the *English* Army, being more than quadruple the Number of theirs, suddenly a Silver Box, which was in a Coffer in the Tent, gave a very great Clink; whereupon the King's Chaplain ran to the Box, and finding *St. Fillan's* Hand therein, being ordinarily kept in that Box however, cried there was a great Miracle wrought, in regard he had left the Hand in the King's Palace in *Dumfermline*, having taken only with him the empty Box, lest that precious Relick should by some Misadventure be lost, and that at that Instant the Hand had miraculously of its own Accord come, and inclosed it self in the Box, which, in his Opinion, prefigured good Success to King *Robert*, and his Army in the ensuing Battel. This Miracle, tho' invented by the ready Witt of the Chaplain, being divulged through the Army, added no less Courage than Hope to them of the prosperous Event of the approaching Engagement.

The First Son of the Laird of *Buchanan* I find upon Record, who married the Heirefs of *Lenny*, was *Allan*, Second Son to *Gilbert* Laird of *Buchanan*, in the Reign of King *Alexander III.* There is no Charter, or other Document in *Lennie's* Hands that any manner of Way does testify this First Marriage; any Discovery I obtained thereof being collected from an ancient Manuscript Register of the Earl's of *Lennox*, and his Vassel's Charters, among the Records of *Dumbartoun-Shire*, in which I found a Charter by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, upon Resignation of *Alan* of *Lenny*, in the Earl's Hands of the Lands of *Drumquhasle*, in Favour of *John*, Son to the said *Allan*, for Payment of Four Pennies of Blench-duty, if demanded. This Charter (as do diverse other old Ones) wants date, but by a subsequent Charter is found to be in the Reign of King *Alexander III.* as appears by a Charter by *Gilmi-chael M'Edolf* of *Wester Cameron*, termed therein *Camer-*

on *Timpane*, to *Malcolm M'Edolf*, his Son, of the Lands of *Gartachorrans*, dated in the Year 1247. In which Charter *Allan* is one of the Witnesses, by Designation of *Allan Buchanan de Lenny*. *Drumquasle* seems to have been the patrimonial Estate, got by this *Allan*, at the Time he came off the Family of *Buchanan*, or from his Father at the Time of his Marriage with the Heiress of *Lenny*.

Allan's Successor, as is evident by the above Charter, was called *John*, whose Successor was named *Walter*, as seems to appear by Letters of Compromise, or Pacification, betwixt *Maurice*, and *John Drummond*, and *Alexander Monteath*, and others of that Name, for the Slaughter of *William, John*, and *James Monteaths*, Brethren to the said *Alexander*, by these *Drummonds*. Among others whom the *Monteaths* include of their Friends, in the said Letters, is mentioned *Walter Buchanan* their Uncle, who behoved to be either Laird of *Buchanan*, or *Lenny*; in regard there were not any other Families of Note of the Name of *Buchanan* extant in that Age, except those of *Buchanan* and *Lenny*. But the traditional Account most generally asserted, is, that the said *John's* Son was called also *John*, who had a Son, his Successor of the same Name; which last *John*, having no Male Issue, *Janet*, his Daughter, and Heiress, was married to *John*, the Second of that Name, Laird of *Buchanan*, as testifies a Charter in the Publick Archives by King *Robert III.* in Favour of *John de Buchanan*, and *Janet de Lenny*, his Spouse, of the Barony of *Pitwhonidy*, dated in the Year 1393. These Lands of *Pitwhonidy* seem to have been a Part of *Buchanan's* old Estate, in regard there is no Evident relating thereto extant before this one, granted in Favour of *Buchanan*, nor is there so much as any traditional Account of any Lands belonging to the old Family of *Lenny*, except those of that Name in *Perth-Shire* and a Part of those so designed in *Midlothian*. I was for
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some Time surprized at *Lenny's* retaining the Surname of *Buchanan*, and not rather having assumed the Surname, and Arms of *Lenny*; but observe the Reason to be very plain, that the Laird of *Buchanan*, having married the Second Heirefs of *Lenny*, would not, upon that Account, change his Surname; and *John*, his Third Son, who succeeded to that Estate, being always termed *Buchanan* during his Father's Lifetime, neglected to assume that of *Lenny*, as did his Successors in all Time thereafter, partly moved thereto, as is reported, by some Disobligation put upon them by the Survivors of the Name of *Lenny*. By the Death of *John* Laird of *Buchanan's* Eldest Son at the Battel of *Ver-noil*, and in consequence thereof, by *Walter* the Second Son's succeeding to the Estate of *Buchanan*, the Estate of *Lenny* was conveyed in Favour of *John*, the Third Son, ordinarily designed *John* of *Ballacondachy*, being a Farm Room in the Barony of *Buchanan*, given by his Father to him for Patrimony, before the Estate of *Lenny* was conveyed in his Favour. Tho' this *John* of *Ballacondachy* continued the Line of the present Lairds, and Family of *Lenny*, and as such is mentioned in the Genealogical Tree of the Family of *Buchanan*; yet neither by this, nor any other Evident in *Lenny's* Hands, can there be an Account obtained of this *John's* Marriage, nor whether at *Allan Buchanan*, his First Son's Marriage with the Heirefs of *Lenny*, or at *Buchanan's* Marriage with the Second Heirefs of the same, *Keir* married the Coheirefs, and with her obtained the half of the Estate; that Marriage of *Keir* by the traditional Account, and with much more Probability seeming to have been at the First of these Two Junctures. Neither is it evident by any Document I could find in *Lenny's* Hands, by what Means *Keir* obtained the Superiority of *Lenny's* half of that Estate, in regard of his being married (as is generally reported) to the younger of the Sisters, or Coheiresses. All that is offered for clearing of this Point, being

being a traditional Narration, that *Walter Laird* of *Lenny* in the Beginning of the Reign of King *James IV.* had committed some frivolous Crime, which was construed in these Times to be a kind of Sacrilege, for which being cited before the next Ecclesiastical Judge, he disobeyed all Citations given upon that Account, till in the End being excommunicated for his Contumacy, he was thereafter delated to the Civil Magistrate; but giving as little Obedience to the one, as to the other, he was prosecuted with the utmost Rigour, being not only denounced Rebel, but as is reported, also forfeited, the Gift of which, or more probably, of *Lenny's* Liferent Escheat, was purchased by *Keir*, who reaped no Advantage thereby, *Lenny* retaining Possession of his Estate by Force, till in the End one *Shaw* in *Camsmore*, an intimate Comrade of *Lenny's*, was influenced, (as the Story goes) by *Keir* either to apprehend, or kill *Lenny*. *Shaw*, judging the first somewhat impracticable, resolved upon the last Method, which he performed while at the Hunting with *Lenny*, by stabbing him behind his Back, and killing him. After which *Keir* obtained Possession of *Lenny's* Estate, which he did not enjoy long. For *Shaw* meeting *Lenny's* Lady and Children upon a Time in a very mean Condition, and the Lady upbraiding him with her Husband's Murder, he was possessed with such Horrour of the Fact, and Detestation of *Keir*, his Influencer, as put him upon the Resolution of expiating *Lenny's* Murder by that of *Keir*, which he accordingly performed by killing of *Keir*, as he met him occasionally near *Stirling*. After which *Keir's* and *Lenny's* Successors adjusted the Matter so, that upon *Lenny's* holding his Estate of *Keir*, he should pass from any other Demand he had upon the same, which being then agreed to, continues so to this Day.

John First Laird of *Lenny* of the Second Line, and Ancestor to the present *Lenny*, was succeeded by *Andrew* his Son, as appears by * Charter by *James II.* in the Year 1458, in Favour of the said *Andrew Buchanan* of *Lenny*, of the Barony of *Pitwhonidy*, with the Lands of *Culen-chard* and *Ledunchard* in Liferent, and to *John Buchanan*, his Son in Fee, and to their Heirs Male; which failing, to *Patrick Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, his other Son, and his Heirs Male; which failing, to *Archibald*, *Walter*, *George*, and *Gilbert*, *Lenny's* other Sons, and their Heirs Male; which failing, to *Lenny's* other Heirs whatsoever: A very strange kind of a Tailzie; *Buchanan*, and Two of his Sons, tho' he and *Lenny* were but Cousin-Germans, being preferred in that Charter of Tailzie to Four of *Lenny's* Sons, and his Brother, if these last mentioned were legitimate. At what Time these Lands contained in the above Charter, went off from that Family cannot be determined, neither is there any Necessity of inserting any more of the Charters of that Family, some of the immediate Successors of *Andrew* last mentioned, not being entered; so that any Charters which are extant of some of the latter Lairds, are so very late as there is not the least Occasion of mentioning them. I shall therefore give Account of the Laird's Marriages, and of the Cadets of that Family, as mentioned in a Manuscript collected from the Charters, and other Documents in the Hands of *Lenny*, with a Genealogical Tree of his Family, composed from that Manuscript; it being asserted by both, that *Andrew*, Second Laird of *Lenny*, was married to a Daughter of *Lockhart* of *Barr*, by whom he had *John* his Successor. He had also other Four Sons, *Archibald*, *Walter*, *George*, and *Gilbert*.

John,

* Charta penes *Buchanan* de *Lenny*.

John Third Laird of *Lenny*, was married to *Musbet* of *Burnbank's* Daughter, and had by her *Patrick*, his Successor; which *Patrick* married *Semple* of *Fulwood's* Daughter, by whom he had *Walter*, his Successor, who was killed by *Shaw* of *Camsmore*. He married a Daughter of *Haldan* Laird of *Glenegeis*, by whom he had *John*, his Successor, who married the Earl of *Monteath's* Daughter. This *John*, in Company with *Patrick*, Second of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, with a good many others of best Account of his Name, was killed at the Battel of *Flowdon*, Anno 1513.

To *John* succeeded *Robert*, who was first married to *Graham* of *Inchbrachie's* Daughter, Relict of the Laird of *Ardkinglass*. He had for Second Lady *Musbet* of *Burnbank's* Daughter.

Robert, First of that Name Laird of *Lenny*, was succeeded by *Robert*, the Second of that Name, who was married to *Stirling* of *Ardoch's* Daughter, by whom he had *Robert*, his Successor, and *John*, his 2d Son, Grandfather to the present *Lenny*.

Robert, Third of that Name Laird of *Lenny*, was married to a Daughter of *Campbel* of *Lawers*, by whom he had one Son, *Robert*, who died unmarried, and one Daughter, married to Captain *Archibald Campbel*, Son to the Laird of *Dunstaffnage*, being Mother to Doctor *John Campbel* of *Torry*.

Robert the Second of that Name had also another Daughter, who was married to Mr. *Donald Campbel*, a Son of the above mentioned Family, who had Nine Daughters, the eldest of which was married to Baron *M'Corcadel*, the 2d to *M'Dugal* of *Gallanach*, the 3d to *M'Lachlan* of *Kibchoan*, the 4th to *M'Lean* of *Shouna*, the 5th to *Campbel* of *Inchdrenich*.

Inchdrenich, the 6th to *Campbel* of *Fasnacloich*, the 7th to *Campbel* of *Fincrocan*, the 8th to *Reid* of *Achaorran*, the 9th to *Campbel* of *Feyard*.

Robert, last of that Name Laird of *Lenny*, dying without Issue, he was succeeded by *John Buchanan*, his Cousin-German, Son to *John Buchanan*, 2d Son to *Robert*, Second of that Name Laird of *Lenny*, his Mother being *Stirling* of *Ardoch*'s Daughter. *John* Laird of *Lenny* last mentioned, married the Laird of *M'Pharlan*'s Daughter, by whom he had Two Sons, *John*, his eldest Son, married *Lennox* of *Woodhead*'s Daughter, and died without Issue. His 2d Son was *Henry*, who upon his Brother's Death succeeded to the Estate of *Lenny*. He was first married to a 2d Daughter of *Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*. He married secondly a Daughter of *Campbel* of *Lawers*, having by both a numerous Issue.

The First Cadet of the Family of *Lenny*, according to the Genealogical Manuscript of that Family, was *Walter*, 3d Son to *Andrew* Laird of *Lenny*. This *Walter* obtained a beneficial Tack of *Mochastel* in *Callender* Paroch from *Balfour*, Lord *Burleigh*'s Ancestor, then Proprietor thereof. *Walter*'s Son was called *Andrew*, whose Son *Patrick* had one Son *Alexander*.

This *Alexander* had Two Sons, *John* his eldest, and *Walter*, who obtained from his Father the Wedset or Feu-Right of the Lands of *Glenny* in *Monteath*, his eldest Brother *John* having preferred the Tack of *Mochastel* to the Heritage of *Glenny*, posselt the same allowing his Brother that of *Glen-ny*. The last of that Race who posselt the same, was Captain *James Buchanan* Grandchild to the above *Walter*, who lived a good Part of his Time, and died a Captain in *Douglass*'s Regiment in *France*, being never married, he sold his Interest of *Glenny* to *Walter Graham* of *Gartmor*'s Family.

ly. Captain *James* had an Uncle called *Alexander*, who obtained from *Cunningham* of *Drumquasle* a beneficial Tack of the Lands of *Gartachairn* in *Drymen* Paroch.

This *Alexander* had Two Sons, *Andrew*, who feued *Gartachairn* from my Lord *Napeir*, then Proprietor thereof, and *George*. *Andrew* of *Gartachairn* had Two Sons, *Alexander* his Successor, and *George*, late Bailie in *Glasgow*. *Alexander* of *Gartachairn* had Three Sons, *George* now of *Gartachairn*, *Thomas Buchanan*, Maltman in *Glasgow*, and *Andrew*, Taylor in the said Town. Bailie *George* had Four Sons, *George*, his eldest Son, Maltman, *Andrew*, *Neil*, and *Archibald*, Merchants in *Glasgow*.

George 2d Son to *Alexander* First in *Gartachairn* had Three Sons, *John*, who went abroad, *Alexander*, and *William*, residing in *Edinburgh*.

John in *Mochastel* had Two Sons, *Robert* his eldest, and *Archibald*, Ancestor to *Buchanan* of *Torry*. *Robert* had one Son *Walter*, who had Two Sons, *John*, and *Arthur*. *John*, the eldest, sold his Tack of *Mochastel*, and acquired afterward the Lands of *Arnprior*, *Straitbyre*, and a part of the Lands of *Buchanan*. He had one Son, Mr. *Robert*, who also had one Son, *Francis Buchanan*, present *Arnprior*.

Walter in *Mochastel*'s 2d Son *Arthur* purchased the Lands of *Auchlessy*. He had Six Sons that came to Age : the eldest *John* who went abroad, the 2d *James* now of *Auchlessy*, the 3d *Walter* now *Caornach*, the 4th *Robert*, who left one Son *James*, Maltman in *Dumblain*, the 5th *George*, who left no Issue, the 6th *Alexander* of *Dulater*, residing at present in his Ancestor's old Possession *Mochastel*.

John

John First of that Name in *Mochastel's* 2d Son *Archibald* had Two Sons *John* of *Torry*, and *Robert*, who was killed by the *English*, and left one Son *Archibald*. *John* of *Torry* had Two Sons, *Archibald* of *Torry*, and *Robert*. *Archibald* of *Torry* had Three Sons, *John*, present *Torry*, *Archibald*, who left no Issue, and *Andrew*, who had one Son *James*. *John* of *Torry's* 2d Son *Robert* had Five Sons that came to Age, the eldest whereof is *John* of *Greathil* in *St. Ninian* Paroch. His other Sons were *Archibald*, *Charles*, *Alexander*, and *Duncan*. There are also of the Family of *Mochastel* some of the *Buchanans* residing in *Straitbyre*, with others in the Parishes of *Calender* and *Kilmadock*.

The Second Cadet of *Lenny's* Family was *John Moir*, or *Meikle John*, Ancestor to Doctor *John Buchanan*, who left no Issue, and to *John Buchanan* in *Toddellburn*, with diverse others about *Dumblain* and *Straitballan*.

The Third Cadet of *Lenny's* Family is *Sir John* of *Scotsraig*, 2d Son to *Robert*, First of that Name *Laird* of *Lenny*. His Estate of *Scotsraig* went with a Daughter of his to a Son of the *Earl of Marr*, and since has been conveyed to diverse others.

The same *Robert* had a 3d Son, *James Merchant* in *Edinburgh*, who purchast the Estate of *Shirrabal* in *Orkney*. He had one Son, *Thomas*, who sold *Shirrabal*, and had Three Sons, *Arthur*, for whom he purchast the Estate of *Sound*; *John*, for whom he acquired the Estate of *Sandside*, and *William*, to whom he left the Estate of *Rusland*; all whose Progeny is extinct, except one Daughter, left by *Thomas* late of *Sandside*, being Heiress of that Estate.

By

By any Account I could obtain, from the Two Sons of *Robert, 2d* of that Name Laird of *Lenny*, are descended the greatest Part of these *Buchanans* residing in the Parishes of *Campsy*, and *Bathernock*. One of these Two Sons, whose Name was *John*, having first settled in *Bancleroch*, now *Kirkcoun*, in *Campsy* Parish, and having gone thence to *Bankeir*, had Three Sons, whereof the Eldest was *Gilbert*, whose Posterity continued in and near *Bankeir*, his 2d Son was *William* who came to *Blairsketh* in *Bathernock*. This *William* had a Son of the same Name, Father to *William Buchanan*, Merchant in *Glasgow*, and *Gilbert Buchanan* of *Bankel*, present Dean of Guild in *Glasgow*.

There is also descended off this Family *Walter Buchanan*, late of *Orchard*, who dying without Heirs Male his Interest devolved upon his eldest Daughter, and was conveyed by her to *William Atkin* Merchant in *Glasgow*, her Husband, and now Proprietor thereof. *Orchard* had another Daughter married to *Andrew Gray* of *Christoun*, near *Glasgow*; another to *Robert Alexander*, Merchant, and late Bailie in *Glasgow*; and another, unmarried.

There are also Cadets of *Lenny's* Family of a late Extract, called *Alexander Roye's* Progeny, being only a small Number of the vulgar Sort residing for the most part in *Callender* Parish.

The above mentioned being all the Cadets according to the Manuscript frequently spoken of, or any other Documents I could obtain, descended off the Family of *Lenny*, who retain the Surname of *Buchanan*, I shall in the next Place mention those of other Denominations descended from the same.

The first, and most considerable of this last Sort are the *Macwatties*. The Ancestor of these was *Walter*, Son to *John*,

John, Second of that Name Laird of *Lenny*. This *Walter* was ordinarily termed *Wattie* in *Callintuy*, being the Name of the Place of his Residence. He had a Son called *John*, who came to the *Lennox*, and resided in the Parish of *Luss*. *John*, according to the ordinary Custom of those, and even of the present Times among the *Highlanders*, had his Surname changed into a Patronymical one, derived from his Father's proper Name, being thence termed *John Macwattie*. He having Nine Sons, who all had Issue, was the Cause of that new Name's becoming in a small Process of Time pretty numerous. Some Families of these *Macwatties* after the Conflict of *Glenfroom* having left the Parish of *Luss*, settled in the Parishes of *Killearn*, and *Strablain*; these, quitting that of *Macwattie*, reassumed their right Surname of *Buchanan*, and those of *Lenny's* Family in both the above Parishes, with some few in the Parish of *Campsy* descended off these *Macwatties*, so many of them at least as continued in the Parish of *Luss*, and other *Highland* Places, retain the Surname of *Macwattie* yet, the principal Person of these being *Alexander Macwattie* in *Glenmacoirn* in *Luss* Parish. There are some of these *Macwatties* in the Shire of *Argyle*, and in the County of *Tyrone* in *Ireland*.

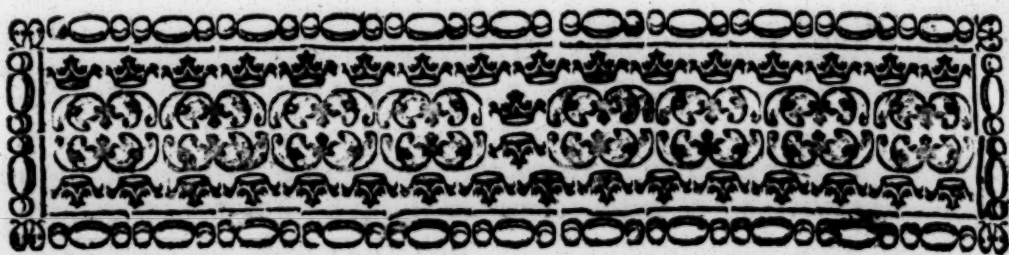
The second Cadet of this last Sort descended of the Family of *Lenny* are the *Macaldonichs*, deriving that Surname from a certain Person of *Lenny's* Family named *Muldonich*, being an ancient *Scottish* Christian Name, and in some Parts of the *Highlands* in Use yet, from whose Name his Progeny obtained the Surname of *Macmaldonichs*, or contracted as above, and most ordinarily express. At what Time the Ancestor of these came off the Family of *Lenny* cannot be well determined, however they always own themselves to be of the said Family, and the more to remove any Scruple thereanent, have mostly now, as did some of their

their Friends the *Macwatties*, as already observed, assumed the Surname of *Buchanan*. So that the old Surname of *Macaldonich* will in a short Time turn into Desuetude.

The last Cadet of those of other Denominations, descended off the Family of *Lenny* was the Ancestor of those termed *Macrobs*, so denominated from one of that Family called *Robert*, by Contraction *Rob*, whence his Progeny obtained this Surname. The Number and Character of these are very inconsiderable, they residing mostly in the Parishes of *Callender*, and *Kilmadock*, as do the *Macaldonichs*, mostly in the lower Parts of *Straithern*, and *Straithallan*, and some other Places of *Perth-Shire*. And these are all the Cadets of other Denominations I could discover to be descended off the Family of *Lenny*,

The Armorial Bearing of *Buchanan* of *Lenny*, is *Buchanan*, being a Lyon Rampant *Sable*, armed, and langued *Gules*, within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd, with *Flower-de-luces* of the second, quartered with those of *Lenny*, being *Sable*, a Cheveron, betwixt Two Bear Heads erased in Chief, and a Boar Head as the former in Base, *Argent*; muzzled *Gules*; on the chief Point of the Cheveron a Cinque Foil of the first; first and third *Buchanan*; second, and fourth *Lenny*. Crest, a Helmet suiting his Quality. Motto, *Nobilis est Ira Leonis*.





A N

Account of the FAMILY

O F

AUCHNEIVEN.



HE First of this Family was *John*, Third Son to *Gilbert* Laird of *Buchanan*, who first assumed the Surname of *Buchanan*, whose eldest Son was *Sir Maurice*, his Second *Allan* First of *Lenny*, and the Third *John*, First of *Stainislet*, who is inserted Witness in a Charter by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, to *Patrick* *Lindsay* of the Lands of *Bonneil*. He is also, with *John* *Napeir* of *Kilmahew*, *Allan* of *Faslane*, Father to *Walter* of *Faslane*, afterward Lord of *Lennox*, and *Maurice* *Galbraith*, Witness to a Charter by the same Earl to the said *Patrick*, of his

his being *Tosheagor*, or principal Forrester of *Lennox* (a.) And tho' these Charters want Dates, yet by comparing them with those having Dates granted to some of these Witnesses themselves, and others in which they were Witnesses, they are found to be in the latter Part of the Reign of King *Alexander III.* So that *Gilbert*, being the very First found by any manner of Record to have assumed the Name of *Buchanan*, and he having flourished in the latter part of the Reign of King *Alexander II.* and a good part of the Reign of King *Alexander III.* in which last the above mentioned *John*, is inserted Witness by Designation of *Buchanan*, he cannot, with any Shadow of Reason, be presumed any other than Son to the said *Gilbert*, it being clear to a Demonstration there were no others designed by that Surname at that Time, but himself, and his Children; all others descended before, as the *M' Auselans*, *M' Millans*, and *M' Colmans*, having either retained the ancient Surname, or assumed others, in Use at this present Time. And as it's fully evident, the Ancestor of this Family was a Son of the Laird of *Buchanan*, by the continued Acquiescence of the Lairds of *Buchanan*, although there were no other Evidence to that Purpose; so hence it appears, that the Pretension of *Auchneiven's* being a Cadet of *Lenny*, can by no Means be admitted, in regard *Allan*, who First married the Heiress of *Lenny*, and the above mentioned *John* were Contemporaries, and both Witnesses in the Charter mentioned, and some others, by Designations not in the least insinuating any Thing as the latter's being either Son, or Cadet, of the former. *Auchneiven's* Ancestor seems to have possessed a considerable Interest in *Dumbartoun-Shire*, being not only Proprietor of *Stainislet*, *Auchinreoch*,

(a) Chartuary of *Dumbartoun-Shire*.

Auchinreoch, and some other Moor-Lands near the Town of *Dumbartoun*, but also of a great deal of Ground next adjacent to the Town itself, known as yet by the Name of *Buchanan's Aikers*; likewise a Part of the Ground upon which many of the Houses of that Town are built, there being paid Ground-Mail for the same by the Builders and Possessors. Those Lands continued with this Family till about the Year 1590, when *John Buchanan*, of *Stainislet* sold them with all his other Interest in and about *Dumbartoun*, being mostly now in Possession of *Sir James Smollet*, as are also the most ancient Evidents that pertained to that Family; All now in Custody of the present *Auchneiven* being only the Evidents of *Auchneiven*, and *Lecher*, of a more modern Date than those of *Stainislet*.

The First of those of *Lecher* I find upon Record, is a Resignation by *Neil M'Ilroy*, Heritor thereof, of the Lands of *Lecher* and Pertinents, to *George Buchanan* of *Stainislet*, dated in the Year 1482. The said Right, with that of the Lands of *Ibert*, for good Service done, and to be done, was confirmed to the said *George* by *William Lord Graham*, in the Year 1489.

George's Successor was *Patrick*, whose Successor was called *Thomas*, as appears by Charter of the Two Parts of *Lecher* by *William Earl of Montrose*, to *Thomas Buchanan*, Son and Heir to the deceased *Patrick Buchanan* of *Stainislet*, and *Elizabeth Edmonstoun*, Daughter to the Laird of *Duntreath* his Spouse, in Liferent, and their Heirs in Fee, dated in the Year 1558.

Thomas's Successor was *John*, who sold *Stainislet*, as appears by Precept of *Clare Constable*, in his Favour, as Heir to *Thomas* his Father, by *John Earl of Montrose*, of the Lands of *Lecher*, dated in the Year 1581. This *John* had Two Sons, *Walter*, his Successor, and *Dugal*, who went to

to Ireland, some of whose Posterity having returned, reside at *Linlithgow*, and *Queens-Ferry*; and others remained in Ireland. Of this *Dugal* is descended *William Buchanan Gardiner* in *Glasgow*.

To *John* succeeded *Walter*, who was married to *Edmonstoun* of *Balleun's* Daughter, as appears by a *Seafin* in her Favour, in Liferent, of the Lands of *Lecher*, by *John Buchanan*, Father to this *Walter*, dated in the Year 1628. By whom he had *John* his Successor, as is clear by Charter in his Favour by *James* Earl of *Montrose*, afterward Marquis, of an Annuity of Three Chalder of Victual, payable irredeemably out of the Lands of *Auchneiven*, dated in the Year 1630. as also a Precept of *Clare constat*, by *James* Marquis of *Montrose*, with *Seafin* thereon to the above mentioned *John*, of the Lands of *Auchneiven*, dated Anno 1668. *Walter* of *Auchneiven's* Second Son was *Walter*, late Deacon of the Bakers in *Glasgow*, who had Four Sons, *John Buchanan* Merchant in *Glasgow*, *Walter*, Maltman there, *George*, Baker there, and *Thomas Buchanan*, Master of a Ship belonging to the said Town. He had also Two Daughters, *Marion*, married to *Robert Graham*, Merchant in *Glasgow*, and *Janet*, married to *George Currie*, Merchant in that City. *John* of *Auchneiven* was married to *Elizabeth Crawford* Daughter to *John Crawford* Portioner of *Partick*. He had by her *John*, his Successor, and *Walter Buchanan*, Writer in *Glasgow*, who acquired the Lands of *Teucherhill* in the Parish of *Meikle Govan*.

John of *Auchneiven* last mentioned was married to *Graham* of *Killearn's* Daughter, and had by her one Son, *John Buchanan*, present *Auchneiven*, who is married to *Graham* of *Killearn's* Daughter; and one Daughter unmarried.

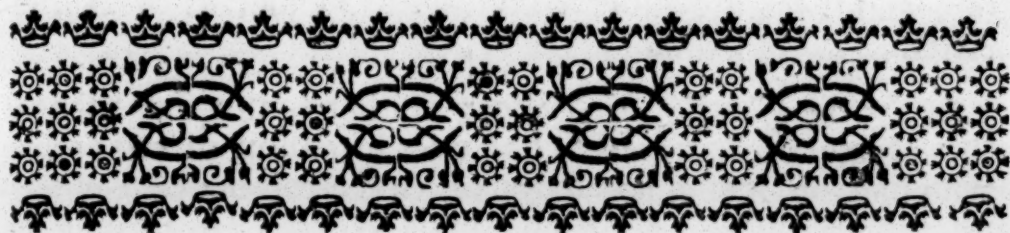
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The *Buchanans* of the Third of *Lecher* are Cadets of *Auchneiven*; as also *John Buchanan Baker*, and late Deacon-Conveener in *Glasgow*, Father to *John Buchanan*, late Deacon of the Bakers there, who had Three Daughters, the eldest married to *William Anderson*, Merchant in *Glasgow*, the Second to *George Danziel*, Wright in the said Town, the Third to Mr. *Robert Buchanan* of *Arnprior*, whose Daughter is married to the Laird of *Bardowie*.

Also the Ancestor of those *Buchanans* lately in *Borland*, now in other Parts of *Buchanan Paroch*, was a Cadet of this Family. *James Buchanan* Uncle to these last mentioned went to *Ireland* in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Charles II.* *John*, eldest Son to the said *James*, being a Person of good Parts and Education, became Lord Mayor of *Dublin*, and upon that Account obtained the Honour of Knighthood, he purchased a good Estate near that City, of which his Son is now in Possession, who, with some other Sons of his and a Brother, and others of this Family, resides in *Linster*, and other Places of that Kingdom.

The latest Cadet of *Auchneiven's* Family is *John*, Son to the Deceast *Walter Buchanan*, Writer in *Glasgow*, being the present *Auchneiven's* Cousin-German; and present Proprietor of *Teucherhill*.





A

Brief Account

O F

Buchanan of Miltoun, *also*
of Buchanan of Cashill,
Arduill, *and* Sallochie.



ALTHOUGH the Descent of the Ancestors of those I am to treat of in this Place be more late off the Family of *Buchanan*, than that of some others already mentioned, nevertheless having obtained no Manner of written Document tending to the Illustration of their Descent, but only a traditional Account of the same, by which Means there cannot be very much advanced concerning them; I have chosen for that Reason, not only to treat of

P

them

them joyntly, but also to place the Account of them after that of others, whose Descent can be cleared by written, and therefore more convincing Documents or Authorities.

As for the Family of *Miltoun* neither I, nor any other of the Name of *Buchanan* I had ever Occasion of conversing with had the least Knowledge of, or Correspondence with any such Family; all found upon Record concerning the same being a Description or Blazon of the Armorial Bearing of Mr. *Patrick Buchanan*, Son to *Buchanan* of *Miltoun*, a Cadet of *Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, mentioned in Mr. *Nisbet's* Treatise of Herauldry lately published, in which is given no manner of Account of that Family's Genealogy, but only what relates to the above mentioned Gentleman's Bearing, as a Cadet thereof. So that all I can offer concerning this Family is founded upon a traditional Account I had from a certain Gentleman, who was an Officer in the Laird of *Buchanan's* Regiment in the Year 1645, at which Time that Regiment being in Garrison in *Inverness*, one *Colin Buchanan* of *Miltoun* of *Peatty*, a Gentleman of good Repute, and whose Interest lay within a few Miles of the Town of *Inverness*, kept very much Correspondence with *Buchanan* and his Officers, while in Garrison in that Town. He was descended, by any Thing can be collected from any Account given then out, of *Maurice Buchanan's* Son, who was Treasurer to the Dauphiness of *France* in the Reign of King *James I.* And tho' there can be no Account had of any of that Family's having Correspondence with any other of their Name in these more Southern Parts, in which the same is most numerous these many Years by-gone, nevertheless it is very presumeable, this Family is still in Being; at least it seems, by their Arms, to have been so not long ago, it being evident the late Laird of *Buchanan* changed his Motto from *Audaces juvo*, into *Clavio*.

rior hinc Honos in the latter part of his Time, to which last that of Mr. *Buchanan*, *Miltoun's* Son plainly alludes, his Bearing being *Buchanan*, within a double Border, *Gules*, charged with eight Crescents, *Argent*, with a Rose in Crest, slipped, *Gules*; Motto, *Ducitur hinc Honos*. The *Buchanan's* of the Isle of *Sky* seem to be descended of *Miltoun*.

The Ancestor of the *Buchanans* of *Caskill* was always reputed an immediate Cadet of the Family of *Buchanan*; the First of these having obtained the Lands of *Caskill* from the Laird of *Buchanan*, by which that Family was designed, and retained Possession thereof for some Ages, untill about the latter Part of the Reign of Queen Mary, *Robert Buchanan* of *Caskill*, and *Walter Buchanan* his Son, fell at Variance with *Thomas Buchanan* in *Arduill*, their Kinsman, and Neighbour, in which Contest the said *Thomas*, and his Son *Duncan*, were both killed by those of *Caskill*, for which Cause the Laird of *Buchanan* dispossessed them of *Caskill*, whereupon *Walter*, *Robert's* eldest Son, went to *Ireland*, where diverse of his Posterity remain yet. One of these having come thence, and settled in *Argyle-Shire*, was Ancestor to *William Buchanan* of *Glens*, who hath Brethren, and some other Relations in that Country. *William's* Two Sons are *John Buchanan* younger, Merchant in *Glasgow*, and *James*, Merchant in *Tarbet*. *Robert* of *Caskill* had another Son, who went to *Braidalbin*, and was Officer to One of the Lairds of *Glenurchy*, the present Earl of *Braidalbin's* Ancestor, from which Office his Posterity were termed *Macambaoirs*, or Officers Sons, of which there were some lately in *Buchanan Parish*, but now extinct. There are others of that Name yet in *Braidalbin*, but they maintain no Correspondence with the Name of *Buchanan*.

The Ancestor of the *Buchanans* in *Arduill* was *Robert Coich*, or mad *Robert*, well known to be Son to *Patrick*,

Second of that Name Laird of *Buchanan* in the Reign of King *James IV.* as by uncontroverted Tradition is asserted. He was, upon Account of his passionate or precipitant Temper, termed *Coich*, or mad, more especially from Two mad Adventures of his. The First of which was his being engaged, under a great Penalty, to present a certain Malefactor to the Laird of *Buchanan*, and the Person to be presented dying before the prefixed Time of Presentation, mad *Robert's* Surety was charged to pay the Penalty; whereupon he went to the Place where the Principal was interred, and having digged up his Corps, carried the same, and threw it upon the Court-Table, before the Laird, and Company, protesting thereupon to be free of the Penalty for Non-production. The Laird, and others present, being somewhat surprized at this uncommon Action, frankly acquitted the Penalty, lest a greater Inconveniency might ensue upon Refusal. The Second of Mad *Robert's* Adventures was his killing a Gentleman, who belonged to the Lord *Graham*, for no other Reason, but that the said Gentleman, by his Lord's Orders, was going to uplift the Rents of certain Lands in the upper Part of *Buchanan* Parish, then belonging to the Lord *Graham*, and which *Robert* disdained should be possessed by any other than a *Buchanan*, it being contiguous to their Estate.

The Lord *Graham*, justly incensed at this Action, had Recourse to *Buchanan* for Reparation, which seeing not very practicable to be had of the Actor, and *Buchanan* having satisfied my Lord of his not being Accessory to that Affair, my Lord was obliged for preventing future Inconveniencies, to make an Exchange of the Lands in *Buchanan* Parish, with those of *Bamoir*, lying near to his other Estate, and which then pertained to *Buchanan*.

Mad Robert had only one Son, called *Partick*, who, as his Father had that of *Coich*, had the Nickname of *Courrui*, or Champion; the Reason of giving that Epithet to him being this. The Families of *Argyle*, and *Buchanan* being at Variance in this *Patrick's* Time, *Argyle*, and *Buchanan*, each of them attended with a select Party of Horsemen, according to the Custom of these Times, met accidentally at *Cramond-Water*, the one coming from, the other going for *Edinburgh*, these Two Parties, standing upon each Bank of the River, and neither of them adventuring to enter the same, at length *Patrick Buchanan*, mad Robert's Son, couching his Spear, and setting Spurs to his Horse, jumpt boldly, with no little Noise into the River, and past thro', *Buchanan* with his Party following him. Upon which *Argyle's* Party stood a little aside, and left the Passage clear. Upon *Patrick's* jumping into the Water, *Argyle* said in *Irish* to the Laird of *Kilmartin*, who stood next him, by *St. Martin* that is a Maffy Champion, in *Irish Courrui*, whence *Patrick* was always termed afterwards the *Courrui*, or Champion. He had Four Sons, *Finlay*, *Alexander*, *Thomas*, and *Patrick*. Of *Finlay*, the eldest of these, are descended *Alexander Buchanan*, Father to *James Buchanan*, now of *Cremannan*, who, with his Sons, resides in *Ireland*; Mr. *James Buchanan*, who purchased the Lands of *Cremannan*, and having no Issue, dispoed those Lands to the present *James* of *Cremannan*, his Nephew. The *Buchanans* Possessors for a long Time of *Blairour* in *Drymen Parish*, of which *John Buchanan* in *Easter Balfunning*, *Thomas Buchanan*, Stabler in *Edinburgh*, with some others, are also descended of the said *Finlay*.

Of *Alexander*, *Patrick's* 2d Son, are descended the *Buchanans*, for some Time Possessors of *Ballantone* and *Gaidrew* of *Drumquhuasle*.

Of *Thomas*, the 3^d Son, are descended the *Buchanans* in *Wester Arduill* in *Buchanan Parish*, ordinarily termed *Donald M' Thomas* his Race.

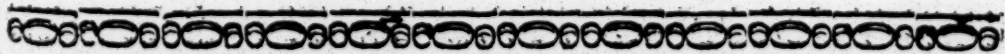
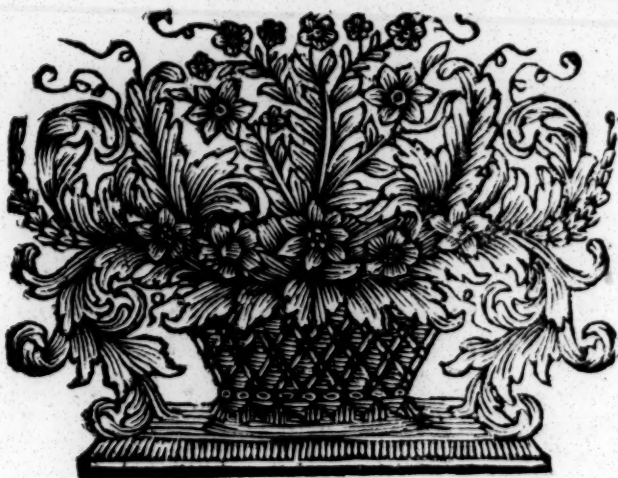
Of *Patrick*, the 4th Son of *Patrick the Courru*, is descended *Finlay Buchanan* in *Laggan* of *Tyrconnell* in *Ireland*, who has some Brethren, and other Relations of that Race, residing near *Rapho* and some other Places of that Kingdom.

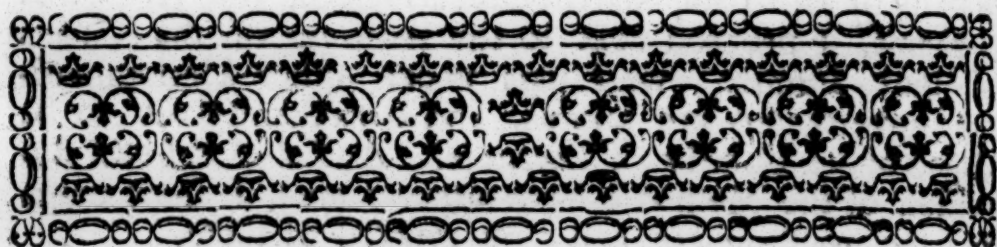
The *Buchanans* in *Sallochy* their Progenitor, as those others last mentioned, conform to any traditional Account can be obtained, was an immediate Cadet of the Family of *Buchanan*, his Name being *Gilbert*, whence his Progeny were termed ordinarily *M' Gilberts*, or *Gilbertsons*. The First Possession given to this *Gilbert* was *Sallochy* in *Buchanan Parish*, of which his Posterity retained Possession for diverse Generations. That Family was divided into several Branches, one of these continuing in the old Possession, till of late Years, *John* last of this Branch died without Male Issue.

Another Branch of this Family went to *Kilpatrick*, and settled in *Forgiestoun*, whose Issue having spread through some other Parts of *Kilpatrick*, and *Bathernock*, any of them who yet exist, pretend to be of *Lenny's* Family, seeing the greater Part of the other *Buchanans* of these, and some neighbouring Places are really of the Family of *Lenny*. Besides those already mentioned there are some small Heritors, with diverse Farmers of the Name of *Buchanan* in *Middle*, and *East Calder*, as also near *Langholm* in the South Country, of whose Descent I could obtain no distinct Account; so that I must leave the same undetermined.

Having

Having compleated (conform to what Instructions I could obtain) all I designed to treat of in Relation to the Family of *Buchanan*, and the Cadets thereof, who retain that Surname, I proceed next to the Account of the Cadets of that Family, who pass under other Denominations, nevertheless are known, and own themselves to be Cadets of the Family of *Buchanan*. And tho' it be an Inversion of the Method I have hitherto used, I shall begin with the most ancient, and most reputed of these.





A N

Account of the
MACAUSELANS.



N regard the *M' Auselans* are the only Sept, or Cadet of the Family of *Buchanan*, tho' of another Denomination, that have yet retained the ancient Surname by which the Family of *Buchanan* was denominated, I shall therefore treat of these in the first Place, as being the eldest Cadets, and those of that Name in *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, complexly taken, of the best Account of any other Cadets of that Family whence they derived their Origin. And tho' all the Evidents of any considerable Antiquity which belonged to the Baron *M' Auselan*, are long ago lost, so that all that can be obtained for Illustration of the Descent of that Family, is a tradi-

traditional Account of the Ancestor of the present Family of *M'Aufelan's* being a Second Son of one of the *Anselans*, generally reputed to be the First of the Three so named, and who first acquired the Lands of *Buchanan*: Yet this Account, tho' the exact Time of the *M'Aufelan's* Descent cannot be so exactly known, is fully confirmed by the Evidents of the Family of *Buchanan*, by which it is clear to a Demonstration, that their Surname for diverse Ages was *M'Aufelan*, before the Assumption of that of *Buchanan*, and that the Laird of *Buchanan* as also the Barons *M'Aufelan* in all Times thereafter owned the Descent of that Sept of *M'Aufelans* to be as above related. There was indeed a groundless Pretence sometime made of the Baron *M'Aufelan's* being the elder Branch of the Family, seeing he still retained the ancient Surname, being of the same Import with the like Pretensions made by the Families of *M'Arture*, now *Campbel*, of *Strachyr*, and *M'Pher-son* of *Cluny*; the first pretending to be descended off the Family of *Lochow*, while *Oduin*, before the Assumption of *Campbel*, the other from that of *M'Cattan*, before that Family assumed the Surname of *M'Intosh*, and so both the more ancient. But as these long ago, upon just Grounds, ceded their Pretensions, so also have the *M'Aufelans*. Their Estate, by any of their Documents now extant, was never known to amount to more than the little Interest of about Twenty Pounds Sterling of yearly Rent, posselt by the late Baron *M'Aufelan*, which seems to have been the Patrimony given to the First of that Family, upon his Descent off *M'Aufelan* Laird of *Buchanan*. Nor is the Supposition less groundless, that Sir *Alexander*, designed *Mac-aufelan*, a Knight of *Lennox*, who acquired the Addition to the Armorial Bearing of *Buchanan* at the Battle of *Bauge*, might probably have been Baron *M'Aufelan*, and not *Buchanan*; seeing the latter Surname was assumed some considerable Time before that Atchievement; but this Supposition

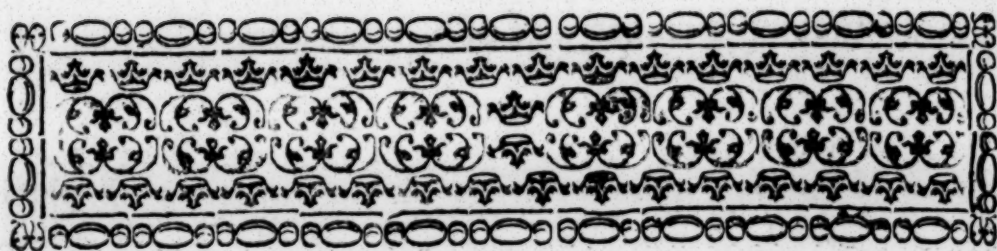
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tion is still further frivolous upon diverse Accounts, it not being probable, that a Person of so little Interest could be knighted in such early Times, while a great many of the best Quality with Difficulty obtained that Honour, and if any of that Family had so done, it is improbable, they would have allowed *Buchanan* to assume these Arms without the least Opposition at any Time thereafter. It is also evident that the Lairds of *Buchanan* used, and were designed by the Surname of *M'Auselan* upon diverse Occasions, for a long Time after the Assumption of *Buchanan*; as for Instance in a Charter by the Earl of *Lennox* to *Finlay Campsy*, of a Part of the Lands so named, to which *Maurice* Laird of *Buchanan* is Witness by Designation of *M'Auselan*, tho' Grandchild to *Gilbert*, who first assumed *Buchanan*. So that it's no Matter of Admiration, that the Monks of *Pluscarden*, who relate the Adventure of Sir *Alexander*, and living at such vast Distance from the Place of his Residence, might happen to design him by his ancient Surname, and best known to them, rather than by one so lately assumed.

The First of these *M'Auselans* I could find upon Record, is *Malcolm M'Auselan*, inserted Witness in a Charter by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox* of the Lands of *Luss*, in Favour of *John* Laird thereof, in the Reign of *K. Alexander III.* This *Malcolm* (tho' few or none in these old Charters are fully designed) seems to have been Baron *M'Auselan*, the Lairds of *Buchanan* having generally disused that of *M'Auselan* before the Date of this Charter. I find no more of these recorded, but a traditional Account of one *M'Beth* Baron *M'Auselan*, a Person of uncommon Stature and Strength, who lived in King *Robert* the Third's Time, and seems to have been Contemporary with Sir *Alexander M'Auselan*, or *Buchanan*, which makes the Supposition already mentioned the more improbable; *Alexander*, last Baron *M'Auselan*, having only One Daughter, who was married to a Gentleman of the
Name

Name of *Campbel*, after whose Death she sold her Interest to Sir *Humphrey Colchoun* of *Luss*, her Superior. The Remainder of the *Scotish M'Auselans* reside mostly in *Lennox*; but the greatest Number and of best Account of that Name reside in the Counties of *Tyrone*, *Derry*, and *Down* in the North of *Ireland*. The Ancestors of the principal Men of these last were *Andrew*, and *John M'Auselans*, Sons of the Baron *M'Auselan*, who went out of the Paroch of *Luss* to that Kingdom, in the latter Part of the Reign of King *James VI*. This *Andrew* had a Son called *Alexander*, upon whom he bestowed good Education, by which Means becoming a prudent Active Gentleman, he obtained a Commission in the Army in Time of the Civil Wars in the Reign of *K. Charles I*. At the End of those Wars, partly by Debenture, partly by Purchase, he acquired the Estates of *Resb*, and *Ardstraw* in the County of *Tyrone*. He had Two Sons, the Eldest whereof *Oliver* of *Resb* was one of the most sufficient Gentlemen in these Parts of that Kingdom. In the Year 1698, he was High-Sheriff of that County, and influenced most of his own Name throughout the Country to settle in and near his own Estate, which at first scarce amounting to 500 Pound Sterling of yearly Rent, he encreased in such a Manner as to leave to his Son a clear Estate of 1500 *Lib. per Annum*. He was Twice married, and left by both a numerous Issue. His Successor hath a Lodging in a little Town called *Strabane*, where he ordinarily resides, and for which Place he serves as Member of Parliament, as his Father did for many Years. *Oliver's* Brother is called *Andrew*, having an Estate called *Ardocheyl*, who and a great many others of good Circumstances of the Name of *M'Auselan* reside in the Counties already mentioned.





A N

Account of the
MACMILLANS.

✱○○○○✱ **EXT** in Antiquity to the M'Aufelans is the Sept of the **MACMILLANS**, for as the Macaufelans are generally reputed to be descended of Anselan First of that Name Laird of Buchanan, so the Macmillan's Progenitor is known to be Second Son to Anselan the Third of that Name. And though the First be the more ancient, this in respect of Number is by far the most considerable of any other Cadet of whatever Denomination. There is no Document, in so far as I could discover, in the Hands of any of this Sept, to clear their Descent off the Family of Buchanan, but only an uncontroverted Tradition, which asserts their Ancestor to be Brother to the First who assumed the Surname

name of *Buchanan*. Which is the more to be relied on, in regard I find the same to agree in all Respects with a written Document lately found, by which that Descent is clearly illustrated, by a Charter by *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* to *Gilmore* Son of *Muldonich* of the Estate of *Lusj*, in the Reign of King *Alexander II.* in which *Anselan* Laird of *Buchanan*, with *Gilbert* his eldest Son, who first assumed the Surname of *Buchanan*, and *Metblan* his Second Son, Ancestor of the *Macmillans*, are inserted Witnesses. So that notwithstanding a fond Opinion obtained for some Time, of their obtaining that Denomination from their Ancestor's being *Bald*, in Irish *Maoilain*, and thence *Macmailans* or *Baldmans* Sons, yet there is not the least Shew of Reason for any such Supposition, after such a clear Evident for evincing the contrary, and a more probable Reason of that Denomination is found out. For it is clear that *Macmetblan* can be no otherwise pronounced in *Irish* than as the *Macmillans* pronounce their Name.

This *Metblan* is not found to have left his native Country, but having a great many Sons, One, or Two of these went to *Kintyre*, upon Account of a Friendship then much cultivated betwixt the Families of the great *M'Donald*, and *Buchanan*; the first being some small Time before allied with the principal Person of the *Oknyans*, of which Family that of *Buchanan* was originally descended.

By this Means *Metblan's* Sons, being *Buchanan's* Grandchildren, met with a very kind Reception from the Lord *M'Donald*, who, for his Service, allowed to one of them a considerable Estate in *Knapdale*, in the South-West part of *Kintyre*, who for his Heroick Atchievements was termed the Great *Macmillan* of *Knap*, as is asserted by an Account of his Family conveyed to my Hands by *Macmillan* of *Dunmore* in *Knapdale*, being the principal Man of that
Name,

Name, or Sept. Who further adds that in all Times bygone, as also at present, he, and his whole Sept did, and do own themselves to be descended of the Family of *Buchanan*; and that one of his Ancestors caused build a very pretty Chappel in *Kilmorie* of *Knap*, for Devotion and Burying-place, in which there is a fine Cross, with diverse other Figures neatly cut in Stone, and a great many Characters engraven thereon scarcely legible, which intimate the Founder's Name to have been *Æneas Macmillan*, who, or some of his Ancestors, built a large Tower in Addition to *Castlejuin*, or *Macjuin's* Castle; the other Part of that Castle, according to Tradition, being built by the Progenitor of the *Maxwells*, upon his first coming from *Ireland*, and settling for sometime in *Knapdale*, being descended of the great Clan *Macjuin* in *Ireland*, and then naming the Castle *Macjuin's* Castle, or *Castlejuin*, as now termed. It seems very probable, that upon *Macjuin's* leaving that Country, and settling in the Southern Parts, his Neighbour *Macmillan* got Possession of the Castle, and upon that Occasion built the additional Tower thereto, which he termed *Macmillan's* Tower, as the first was denominated from *Macjuin*. There is a Tradition, that a Brother of *Macmillan*, who went first from this Country with him in the Time of the Civil Wars after the Death of King *Alexander III.* went from *Argyle-Shire* to *Galloway*, and settled in that Country, being the Progenitor of the *Macmillans* of *Galloway*. The principal Man of these is *Macmillan* of *Brockloch*. There are also diverse other Heritors, and a good Number of the vulgar Sort of the Name in that Country, who acknowledge their Origin to be the same with the *Macmillans* of *Argyle-Shire*.

The Cause of the *Macmillans* losing the greatest Part of their Estate in *Knapdale*, is reported to have been their joining the Lord *M'Donald*, their Superior, in aiding *James Earl*

Earl of *Douglas* in that Rebellion against King *James II.* in the Year 1455. Another of *Metblan's* Sons, being Brother to *Macmillan* First of *Knap*, went to *Perth-Shire*, and settled in *Lawers*. This *Macmillan* had Ten Sons, whom *Chalmers*, then Laird of *Lawers*, offering by force to dispossess of these Lands possessed by them, could not get the same effectuated till he obtained from King *David II.* Letters of Fire and Sword against them, which Orders, with the Assistance of the Sheriff of that Shire, he with the utmost Difficulty put in Execution, obliging most of them to abandon that Country, and go to their Friends in *Argyle-Shire*; whence some of these returning in Process of Time, obtained a Part of their ancient Possessions in *Lawers*, and were Ancestors to the *Macmillans* (tho' much decayed) in *Ardownaig*, and other Parts of *Braidalbin*. This Account is asserted by a Brieve (of which I had a Transcript) obtained some Years ago by one Serjeant *Macmillan*, descended from the *Macmillans* of *Galloway*, in the Gray Dragoons, from One of the Kings of Arms in *England*. By this Brieve it is further asserted, that it was *Metblan* himself that settled in *Lawers*, and that some of his Sons went first and settled in *Argyle-Shire*, upon the said Letters of Fire and Sword being put in Execution against them by *Chalmers*, Laird of *Lawers*.

A Son of the great *Macmillan* of *Knap*, who resided in a certain Place in *Kintyre*, called *Kilchammag*, having killed one *Marallach Moir*, a certain Stranger, of great Account who had settled in these Parts, and seems to have been a great Oppressour of his Neighbours, which gave Rise to the Contest betwixt him and his Neighbour *M'Millan*; for this he was with Six of his Friends, his Associates in that Action, obliged to take Boat, and flee to *Lochaber*, and in this Exigency having Recourse to the Laird of *Locheal*, he was received into his Protection, and allowed Possessi-

on

ons in his Lands. These changing their Surnames a little from *M'Millan*, into that of *M'Gilveil*, to this Day retained, some small Time after their Settlement in *Lochaber*, there came one of them, and settled in a Place called *Badokennan*, at the Head of *Lochfine* in *Argyle-Shire*, being Progenitor to the *M'Gilveils* of *Glenera*, and *Glenshira*, with others in those Parts.

There was another of the Family of *Knap*, called *Archibald Baan M'Millan*, who having killed a certain Man of Repute, was so closely pursued upon committing the Slaughter, that coming by the Earl of *Argyle's* Residence, he was forced in to the Earl's Kitchen for Refuge, where the Cook, being at the same Time baking, hastily caused *Macmillan* to exchange Cloaths with him, and fall to bake, which prevented his being apprehended, or discovered by the Pursuers; after which this *Macmillan*, and his Progeny assumed the Surname of *M'Baxters*, yet retained by them. Those of this Name reside mostly in *Cowal* in *Argyle-Shire*, the principal Man of them being *Nivein M'Baxter* in *Glen-darowal*. They term themselves in *English*, *Baxters*. Whether those of that Name in the more Lowland Parts be of the same Stem, (tho' it seems probable) is more than I can positively determine.

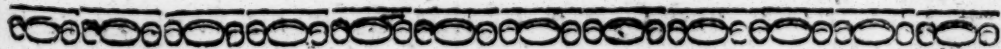
The principal Person of the *Macmillans* of *Argyle-Shire*, is *Duncan Macmillan* of *Dunmore*; his Interest and Residence is upon the South Side of *Lochtarbet* in *Knapdale* in the Shire of *Argyle*. There are also *Macmillans* of *Courra*, and of *Clochbrecks*, with a very considerable Number of the vulgar Sort dispersed through that Shire.

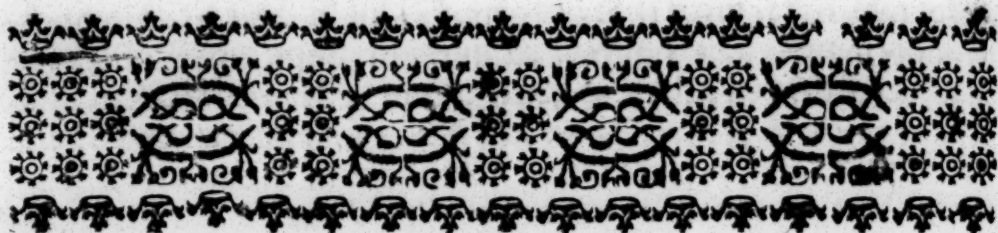
The *M'Gilveils* of *Lochaber* are mostly planted upon both Sides of *Locherkek* in *Lochaber*, and live generally under, and are close Dependants upon the Laird of *Locheal*, and upon all Expeditions make up a Company of an Hundred
Men,

Men, with Officers, all of that Sept; not reputed the worst of *Locheal's* Regiment, being generally imployed in any desperate Enterprize that occurs. These had a Controversy not many Years ago with another Sept, reckoned the most desperate in all those Parts termed *Macdonvies*, Dependants also of *Locheal*; these last having murdered one of the *M'Gilveils*, the Actors being Twelve in Number, betook themselves to the Mountains, being Outlaws before, upon which some of the *M'Gilveils* address *Locheal*, telling him, if he would not allow them to revenge this Murder upon the Actors, they would destroy the whole Sept without Distinction. *Locheal* granted their Request, upon Condition, they would only prosecute the Guilty, which they so effectually did, that in few Days they either killed or brought to Justice the whole Number of them, having not lost one Man of their own Number, tho' diverse were wounded. The principal Persons of this Sept are the *M'Gilveils* of *Murlagan*, of *Caillie*, and *Glenpean*.

There are a great Number also of the *Macmillans* in the Parishes of *Leud*, and *Armuy* in the County of *Antrim*, and other Places of *Ireland*. The Persons of best Account of them in that Kingdom, is Lieutenant *John Macmillan* of *Killre* in the County of *Derry*, having an Estate of 500 Pound Sterling per Annum; also Doctor *Macmillan* in *Lisburn*, a Person of good Repute and Circumstances; and *Macmillan* of *Glenfeise* and others.

Macmillan of *Dunmore* carries *Buchanan*, for Distinction, upon a Chief, parted per Barr, *Gules*, three Mollets, *Argent*.





A N

Account of the
MACCOLMANS.



THE Ancestor of the *M'Colmans* was *Colman*, Third Son to *Anselan*, Third of that Name, and Seventh Laird of *Buchanan*, being Brother to *Gilbert*, who first assumed the Surname of *Buchanan*, and to *Metb-lan*, Ancestor of the *Macmillans*. *Colman* was an ordinary Christian Name of old in this Kingdom, as for Instance *Colman* Bishop of *Lindisfara* in *Northumberland*, and afterwards Abbot of *Icolmkill*, in the Reign of King *Ferquhard I.* Also one of the *Scottish* Nobility, who made an Oration against concluding the League with *France*, in the Reign of King *Achaisus*.

The Time and Cause of this *Colman's* Son's going to *Argyle-Shire* is not very evident, but it seems very probable
 to

to be in the Reign of King *Alexander III.* within a short Space of his Cousin *Macmillan's* going into that Country, whose good Reception there might have been the principal Motive of his Cousin *M'Colman's* following him. The only written Document I find relating to the *M'Colmans* is a Charter or Liferent-Right, granted by *Duncan M'Pharlane* of a Part of his Lands to *Christian Campbel*, Daughter to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Lochow*, his Lady, dated in the Year 1395. and in the Reign of King *Robert III.* The Trustees imployed by Sir *Colin* to see this Right compleated, were *John Campbel*, Dean of *Argyle*, and *John M'Colman*.

I had an Account of the *M'Colmans* transmitted to me by that Judicious and Learned Gentleman, The Reverend Mr. *Alexander M'Colman*, Minister of *Lismore*, and *Appin*, which justly deserves the greater Regard and Credit, seeing it exactly agrees with that sent me by *Macmillan* of *Dunmore*, near the same Time, in Relation to his Clan, as also with a written Document, which came not to my Hands several Years after Receipt of the said Account. That delivered me by Mr. *Alexander M'Colman* concerning the Origin of that Sept, asserts, that the Ancestors of the *Macmillans*, and *M'Colmans* were Brethren of him who first assumed the Surname of *Buchanan*, tho the same be not testified by any written Document, but by a continued and inviolable Tradition handed down from one Generation to another, with which they are satisfied, always chearfully acknowledging their original Descent to be of the Family of *Buchanan*, though they cannot so very distinctly tell the Manner and Circumstances of the same.

There is also a very great Evidence of the *M'Colmans* Blood-Relation to the Name of *Buchanan*, from this, that
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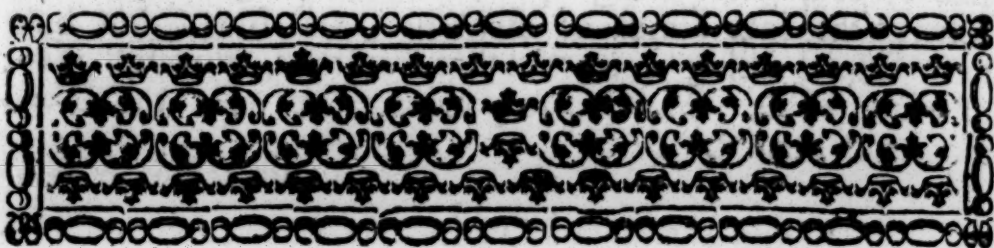
notwithstanding of the great Distance betwixt the respective Residences of these Two Names, and upon that Account the seldomness of their mutual Converse or Correspondence with one another, yet they have the same inviolable Love and intire Respect for the Name of *Buchanan*, that they have for one another of their nearest Relations, although no preceeding Acquaintance or good Offices intervene.

Moreover, although the *M'Colmans* have resided in *Mucarn*, and other adjacent Places in *Argyle-Shire* upwards of 400 Years, yet they never gave any Bond of Manrie, or other Acknowledgement to, or had the least Dependance upon any Person, or Clan in these Parts, tho' there is no other Sept in the same Circumstances in all those Countries but what are obliged to give some such Bond or Acknowledgement. The principal Places in which these reside are *Mucarn*, and *Benedera Loch* in upper *Lorn*, in the Shire of *Argyle*. The Men of best Account of them are Mr. *John M'Colman*, Son to the said Mr. *Alexander*, who hath a little Interest in *Lismore*, also another Mr. *John*, Brother to the same Mr. *Alexander*, who hath Ten Sons, all Men of good Repute. Besides these, there are Sixty effective Men of that Name in these Parts.

There is another Sept of these *M'Colmans* in *Kintail*, in the Earl of *Seasforth's* Land, descended of one Mr. *Murdo*, (or as the *Irish* term it) *Murcho M'Colman*, who went from *Argyle-Shire* into that Country near Two Hundred Years ago. These are termed in *Irish* *Macambaisdirs*, or *Masterfons*, but term themselves in *English* *Murchisons*, from *Murcho* their Ancestor's ancient Name. The principal Man of these is *Murchison* of *Ouchtertyre*, in the Parish of *Locheilg* in *Kintail*. These term themselves *Dowes*, when in the Lowlands, and assert the *Dowes* upon *Forth* and other

ther Places to be descended of them, which *Dow* of *Arnbald* the principal Person of that Name in a great Measure owned, there being upon that Account great Intimacy betwixt the late Laird of *Buchanan*, and him; but both their Estates being gone to other Families, through want of Male Issue, that Correspondence betwixt the Two Names is ceased.



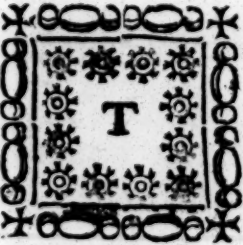


A N

Account of the Origin

O F T H E

S P I T T E L S.


 HERE is no written Document to evince the Circumstances of the Descent of the Name of *SPITTEL* off the Family of *Buchanan*, tho' an uncontroverted Tradition, and a continued Pretension by the Family of *Buchanan* to the Name of *Spittel*, and the Acquiescence of the Generality of that Name in the Pretensions made to the same, in a great Measure clear the Origin of the Name of *Spittel* to be as is generally asserted.

The Ancestor of that Name was Son to Sir *Maurice Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, who flourished in the Reign of King *Alexander III.* The Reason given of his assuming the
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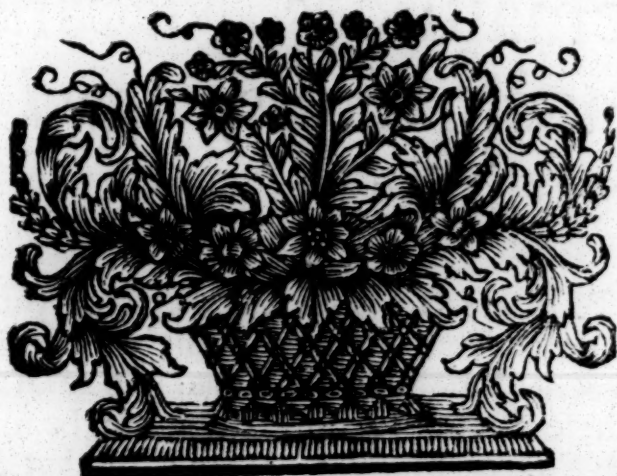
the Surname of *Spittel* being, that he was admitted into that Order of Knight-hood called Knight-Templars, or Cruch-backs, which Order was instituted about the Eleventh Century of the Christian Epoch, for Defence of the Christian Religion, more especially of the Temple and Cross of *Jerusalem*, which, as the *Roman* Legend has it, was miraculously found by *Helena* Mother to *Constantine* the First Christian Emperor, after much Search made by her Orders in and about the Place of our Saviour's Crucifixion. For preserving it the Empress caused a stately Temple to be built at *Jerusalem*, and dedicated to the Holy Cross, whence in after Ages a great many, if not innumerable Pieces were sent by the Popes of *Rome* of that supposed Cross, for good Sums of Money, to Popish Princes and other Potentates, insomuch that one of their own Writers affirms, that if the Thousand Part of these Pieces had been of the real Cross, it would have soon broken the Back of *Symon* of *Cyrene* in carrying it. However the above Order of Knights was chiefly instituted for Defence of that Cross, and having the Portraiture thereof betwixt their Shoulders, upon their upper Garments, they were thence termed Cross-backs, or Cruch-backs, and from the Temple in which the Cross was kept, Templars. There were a vast deal of Lands throughout Christendom mortified to this Order, for keeping up Hospitality, in entertaining such poor Pilgrims, as in those Days of Superstition were going to the Holy Land, to perform their Devotions; whence their Order obtained the Name of the Hospitallers, and their Lands *Spittals*, many of which yet retain that Name. And tho' the Templars, and they seem to have been Originally of One Order, yet they afterwards were distinct, the Templars being afterwards known by the Name of Knights of *St. John*, afterwards *Rhodes*, and now of *Malta*. However that be, the Hospitallers became in process of Time so scandalous for their wicked Lives, that the Pope
upon

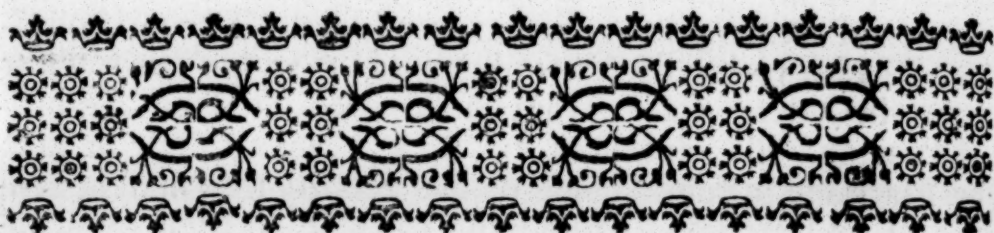
upon the Pope's Pretence thereof, or as some say, instigated by *Philip the Fair*, King of *France* who had formed a Design of getting his Sons invested in a great Part of these Knights Lands, in the Year 1330, sent his positive Orders, or Bulls to exterminate this whole Order, and sequestrate their Lands. These Orders were for most part observed, most of these Knights being without Mercy put to the Sword, except such as were preserved by some potent Friends. The Pope shortly repenting his Orders in giving so many Lands devoted once for Sacred, to be now bestowed on Secular Uses, recalled his Promise of giving the same to the *French King*, and others, and thereafter mortified these Lands to the Knights of *St. John*, above-mentioned. Nevertheless a great Part of these Lands, in Despite of all the Pope could do, were kept by those Laicks who first seised the same, upon the Extinction of the Hospitalers.

Among others who kept their Part, was this Son of *Buchanan*, who from these Spittal Lands posselt by him, assumed the Surname of *Spittal*. (his Son being *Adam Spittal* of *Ledlewans*) besides which, he had *Easter Baleun*, *Blairwhoish*, and other Lands in the Parishes of *Strathblane*, and *Killearn*, being a considerable Estate with the *Spittal* Lands. All which, having made a Purchase, as it would seem, some other Place, the said *Adam Spittal* disposed in Favour of his Cousin, *Walter Laird* of *Buchanan*, by Charter dated in the Year 1394, and Fourth Year of the Reign of King *Robert III*.

This *Adam* was Ancestor to *Spittel* of *Leuchart* in *Fife*, which Family since that of *Buchanan* was extinct, has kept no Manner of Correspondence with any of the Name, so that neither by Perusal of any of his Evidences, nor by Converse with the Gentleman himself, could I have the
Oppor.

Opportunity of obtaining a distinct Account of the Time and Manner of his acquiring his present Estate, nor the Reason of his omitting to marshal any Part of *Buchanan's* Armorial Bearing with that he now bears. The most obvious Reason to me of his so doing is, that his Predecessor being in Orders, and by that Means prohibited an Armorial Bearing, his Successors, if they acquired their Estate by Marriage, assumed those of the Family they matched into; if by Purchase, Arms most suitable to their own Inclination. *Spittal* of *Leuchat*, being a Gentleman of a good Estate in the Shire of *Fife*, is the principal Person of that Sept; there being, besides those in *Fife*, diverse of that Name in the Straith of *Monteath*, and other Places of this Kingdom.





A N

Account of the Origin

O F T H E

Macmaurices, Macandeoirs,
Macchruiters, *and* Mac-
greufichs.

TH E R E are Two several Septs of these M'*maurices*, descended off the Family of *Buchanan* at Two different Junctures of Time. The Ancestor of the First of these Septs, for any thing can be found, was an illegitimate Son of *Maurice*, Second of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, in the latter Part of the Reign of King *Robert I.* and Beginning of King *David II.* The First of these I find upon Record is, *Arthur M'Maurice*, being Witness in a Charter by *Eugen M'Kessan* of *Garchel* in Favour of *Celestin M'Lachlan*, and *Arthur M'Neil*, of that Part of the

the Estate of *Garchel* called *Auchintroig*, *Gartclach*, &c. in the Reign of King *Robert III.* Those of this Race reside mostly in the Heads of *Straithern*, and *Straithallan*, and a few of them in the Parish of *Callender*. The other Sept of these *M'maurices* is descended of One *Stooping Maurice*, illegitimate Son to *Walter*, Fourth of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, in the Reign of King *James III.* This *Maurice* is reported to have been of a very huge Stature, but withall so very course, and unhandsome as gave occasion for his being little regarded; so that in the Time of King *James IV.* the Laird of *Buchanan*, with most of his Name, having gone to the Battel of *Flowdon*, left *Maurice* with some other Invalids to oversee Affairs at Home; there being at that Time some Feud or Variance betwixt *M'Kenzie* Laird of *Kintail*, and *Buchanan*, *Kintail* thought this a fit Time to carry on the same, and sending for that Effect one *Kenneth M'Kenzie*, a Brother, or some other near Relation of his own, with Eighty Men, to harrafs *Buchanan's* Lands, these came to a Hill betwixt *Drymen* and *Buchanan*, in Sight of the latter, and being fatigued, lay down among the Heather, to take some little Repose. Mean while *Maurice*, getting some Notice of the Advance of his Party, went to get surer Intelligence, and passing accidentally near the Hill upon which the Party lay, *Kenneth*, the Captain, observing him, went alone to him, to get Information of the State of the Country. *Maurice* seeming to take little Notice of him, went still on, giving no satisfactory Answer to any of his Demands; which at length so exasperated *M'Kenzie*, that he gave *Maurice* a Stroak with his Sword, not being at the Trouble of drawing the same; which was no sooner done, than *Maurice* gave him such a Stroak with his Battle-Ax, as clave his Head to the Teeth, whereupon he returned instantly to *Buchanan*, and alarmed the Country. The Party in a little Time awaking, and finding their Captain in that bad Posture, returned with all Speed back,

without doing the least Violence. The Place where this Action was done yet retains the Name of *Kenneth's Plain*. A Grandchild of this *Maurice*, having killed a Servant of my Lord *Glencairn*, who residing in *Kilmaronock*, was obliged to leave his native Country of *Buchanan*, and go to the Village of *Scoon*, North of *Tay*. His Posterity in these Parts are termed *Morreises* or *Morisons*. Some of these came thence, and settled upon *Forth*, betwixt *Stirling* and *Culross*, of whom are descended most of the *Morisons* in those Parts. There are also some of this last Sept in the Parish of *Buchanan*, who retain their ancient Name of *M'Maurice*, but very few in Number.

The Ancestor of the Sept of the *MACANDEOIRS* is also reputed a Cadet of the Family, being reported to be a Man of Prudence and Sagacity, who went to *Argyle-Shire* along with *Walter Laird* of *Buchanan's* Daughter, married in the Reign of King *James III.* to *Campbel*, Laird of *Ardkinglass*; who, in regard there was no other of his Surname in that Country, was thence termed *Deoir*, or a Sojourner, whence his Posterity were termed *M'Andeoirs*. This Sept reside mostly in a Place called *Ariskeot-nish*, near the Village of *Kilmichael* in *Glasrie*, as also upon the side of *Lochow* in *M'Lachlan* of *Inchconnell's* Lands. The principal Person of these is *M'Andeoir* of *Kilchoan*, near *Kilmichael* in *Glasrie*. These are Dependants of the Laird of *Ardkinglass*, seeing their Ancestor went first there with his Lady.

The *MACCHRUITERS* were of a long Time reputed *Buchanans*, having for diverse Ages resided in these Lands in the upper Parts of the Parishes of *Buchanan*, and *Callender*, pertaining to the Lairds of *Buchanan*, but are now wholly decayed in those Parts. The few of that Name now extant, reside in *Argyle-Shire*, but maintain no Correspondence

pondence with the Name of *Buchanan*. They obtained their Surname from some one of their Ancestor's being a Harper, and were thence termed *Macchruiters* or *Harperpersons*.

The *MACGREUSICHS* are so denominated from one of their Ancestor's being a Cordiner, termed in *Irish* *Greusich*, whence his Posterity were thereafter termed *Macgbreusichs*, or Cordiner-Sons. These are of the same Origin with the *Macandeoirs*; that *Buchanan*, who went to *Argyle-Shire* with the Laird of *Ardringlass's* Lady, being Ancestor to both Septs. These *M'Greusichs* reside in *Gaunnans*, upon the West Side of *Lochlong*, and betwixt that and *Lochgoyl* in *Ardringlass's* Lands, being, as their Friends the *M'Andeoirs*, Dependants on that Gentleman. There is also a small Number residing upon *Lochgoyl*-Side, termed *M'Nuyers* of *Evan Glas*, or *Gray Hugh's* Race, of the same Origin with the *M'Greusichs*, and own themselves *Buchanans*. Those already mentioned are all the Cadets of other Denominations directly, or immediately descended off the Family of *Buchanan*.

As for the *M'Watties*, *M'Aldonichs*, and *M'Robs*, being all those of other Denominations descended of the Family of *Lenny*, I made mention of them in the Account of that Family. Those Cadets of other Denominations descended of the Family of *Drumikill* are the *Risks*, so named from their Ancestor's being born upon the *Risks* of *Drymen*. These mostly reside in the Parishes of *Drymen*, *Balfron*, and *Killearn*, and some few of them in the *Straith* of *Monteatb*. The Second Cadets of this Kind are the *M'Kinlays*, so named from a Son of *Drumikill*, called *Finlay*; Those lately in *Blairnyl* and about *Bellach* are of this Sort, as also those in *Benachra*, and about the

the Water of *Finn* in *Luss* Parish. The *M'Kinlays* in some other Parts of these Parishes are *M'Pharlans*. The Third of these Cadets was Ancestor of the *M'Tomas*, so named from one *Thomas*, of *Drumikill's* Family. It is also pretended that the *Yuilles* are descended of a Son of *Drumikill's* born upon *Yuil-Day*. This Pretension is adhered to by some of the Name of *Yuille*, by others not.



A

Brief Account

O F T H E

Martial Atchievements of the Family of *BUCHANAN*
and other of that Name in the publick Service of their
Prince and Country, and upon other Occasions.



THE Nature of publick History not permitting Notice to be taken of all the gallant Actions of private Men, many very singular Atchievements of Persons bearing the Name of *Buchanan*, have by that Means been passed over in Silence, so as to be capable of being vouched no otherways then by private Memoirs, or traditional Accounts. However we find from these, that many of the Name of *Buchanan* have not been wanting to signalize themselves in as eminent a Manner as any of their Station. For not to mention the vigorous

gorous Effects and Constancy of *Anselan*, Progenitor of that Surname, in the Quarrel and Service of the *Scottish* King, and Nation against the *Danes*, the inveterate Enemies of both, which was the Cause of his obtaining that First and splendid Part of the Armorial Bearing of *Buchanan*; Our Historians also celebrate the signal Adherence of Sir *Maurice*, one of his Successors, to the Interest of his Country during a great Part of the Wars managed after the Death of King *Alexander*, a clear Evidence of which (as already hinted) is his not having signed the Ragman Roll, violently imposed by King *Edward* the First of *England* upon most of any considerable Account throughout this Kingdom, tho' this Gentleman at the Time was honoured with Knighthood, and upon diverse Accounts much preferable to a great many whose Names are found at that Bond of Allegiance to the said tyrannical King, who allowed none to refuse it but such as adventured so to do at their utmost Hazard. Nor was this Gentleman's Successor of the same Name of less Bravery and Attachment to the Welfare and Honour of his native Country, having accompanied his Loyal Patron, *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, in all the dangerous Adventures the Earl was concerned in during the Reign of King *Robert* I. and the Minority of his Son King *David* II.

The next who signalized himself for the Honour of his Country was Sir *Alexander*, eldest Son to *John*, Second of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, who procured the Addition aftermentioned to the Armorial Bearing of *Buchanan*. The Circumstances of the Adventure in which this Gentleman was concerned, and the Action by which he signalized himself being briefly thus.

Charles the First of that Name King of *France* becoming frantick, and his Queen, with the Assistance of the Duke
of

of *Burgundy*, making up a Party against *Charles* the Dauphin, to whom of Right the Government of the Kingdom did belong, and who was therefore the more favoured and supported by his Country-men; this created such Jealousy in the adverse Party as put them upon all imaginable Methods of supporting their own Interest; in Order whereto they had Recourse to *Henry* the Fifth of *England*, an aspiring young King who had not quite lost Thoughts of the old Pretension of King *Edward* III. his great Grandfather to that Kingdom. He therefore readily accepted of the Queen's Invitation not to invade, but to accept in a manner of the Kingdom of *France*, of which the Dauphin, by her Influence, was disinherited by his Father. Upon the View of these Advantages King *Henry* went to *France* with a good Army, and having defeated the Dauphin's Army at *Agincourt*, and afterwards proceeded to *Paris* where he married the French King's Daughter, he was constituted not only Regent of *France*, during the King's Indisposition, but also his Successor in the Kingdom. Thus having ordered Matters in *France* to his Satisfaction, he returned in Triumph to *England*, leaving his Brother, *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence*, his Vice-gerent and General of the *English* Army. The Dauphin in this Exigency sent Ambassadors to *Scotland*, in the Year 1419, being the last Year but One of the Regency of *Robert* Duke of *Albany*, imploring Aid against the *English*. In Compliance with this Request the Regent in the Beginning of the Year 1420. sent over a Supply of Seven thousand Volunteers under Command of *John* Earl of *Buchan*, his own Son, and *Archibald* Earl of *Wigtoun*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Douglas*. These Forces arriving in *France* some few Days before *Easter*, (which Festival was then, and is yet very religiously, if not superstitiously, observed by the *Romanists*) upon which Account there was a Cessation of Arms agreed upon for some Days betwixt the *Scots*,
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and

and *English*, in Confidence whereof the former remained in much Security, of this the Duke of *Clarence* being informed by one *Fregosa*, an *Italian*, who deserted from the *Scotish* Army, he upon the Intelligence, resolved, notwithstanding of the Cessation, to take his Advantage of the *Scots*, fearing more Harm from the experienced Valour of that small Number, than most of the *French* Forces besides. So keeping his Design secret, upon *Easter-Sabbath* he ordered all his Horsemen to arm, judging these sufficient for the Enterprize, and by a hasty March arrived in a few Hours at the *Scots* Quarters, in a little Town in the Province of *Anjou*, called *Bauge*, near which was a River traversed with a Stone-Bridge, and guarded by a Party of *French*, who upon *Clarence's* Arrival, deserted the Post. Upon this Alarm *Hugh Kennedy*, a *Scotish* Captain, with Thirty Archers, advanced to the Bridge, and for some Time defended the same, 'till *Clarence* ordered Two Hundred of his *Cuirassiers* to dismount, and with Push of Spear, beat *Kennedy*, and his small Party, destitute of defensive Armour, from their Post. But while this was a doing, the Earl of *Buckan*, with Two hundred *Scotish* Horsemen, arrived at the Bridge, which *Clarence* observing, left the Passage clear to the *Scots*, and drew up his Men in Order of Battle. The *Scotish* General as soon as he got his Men together, advanced toward the Enemy, and charged them with very great Bravery, which was received by the *English* with no less Resolution, being superior both in Number and Experience. So that after a Sharp Dispute, the *Scots* were scarce able to maintain their Ground; till in the Heat of the Action, Sir *Alexander Buchanan*, meeting the Duke of *Clarence*, who was very conspicuous upon Account of a Coronet beset with a great many Jewels affixed to his Helmet, with his couched Spear with the utmost Vigour made toward him; the Duke in the same Posture met his Antagonist, upon whose Breast-Plate the Dukes Spear flanting,

flanting, *Buchanan* pierced at once thro' his left Eye, and Brain, whereupon he instantly fell from his Horse. *Buchanan* in the mean Time getting hold of the Coronet, and putting the same upon the Point of his Spear cried to his Country-men to take Courage, for that there was a Token he had killed the *English* General; which the *English* noticing, made no further Resistance, but committed their Safety to their Horses Heels, there being killed of them besides *Clarence*, Twenty Six Officers, and other Persons of Quality, and near 3000 Souldiers, besides 2000 taken Prisoners, with very little Loss to the *Scots*, there being none of Account killed upon their Side.

This Victory, as it gave a great Check to the Affairs of the *English*, did no less erect the drooping Circumstances of the *French*, of which the Dauphin was so sensible, that he created the Earl of *Buchan* his Master of Horse, and *Wigtoun* High Constable of *France*, and rewarded all the other Persons of Distinction according to their Merits, particularly *Buchanan*, whom he bountifully rewarded, and for Preservation of his Heroick Atchievement, added to his former Bearing a Second Tressure round the Field, flower'd, and counterflowr'd with Flower-de-luces of the Second, and in Crest a Hand coupee, holding a Duke's Coronet, with Two Laurel Branches wreathed round the same; which Addition was retained by the Family of *Buchanan* in all Time thereafter.

Mr. *GEORGE BUCHANAN*, who seems never to have been very carefull in advancing the Honour of his Name, asserts, that the common Report was, that *Clarence* was first wounded by Sir *John Suinton*, and afterward beat from his Horse by the Earl of *Buchan*. But the Assertion of the Book of *Pluscarden*, and the additional Arms, being so plain a Monument of that Action, clear the Truth thereof,

thereof, as above related, beyond all Manner of Controversy. *Buchanan* is reported to have sold the Coronet to *Stewart* of *Darnly* for 1000 Angels of Gold, and *Darnly* to have Pauned the same to Sir *Robert Houstoun* for 5000 Angels. This gallant Gentleman, with a great many more of his Country-men, was killed by the *English* thro' the Treachery, Desertion, or Cowardice of the *French* in Conjunction with them at the Battle of *Vernoile* in the Year 1424.

The next of that Family who lost his Life in the Service of his Prince, was *Patrick*, Second of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, who, with most of his Name, was with King *James IV.* at the Battle of *Flowdon*, in which *Buchanan* himself, *John* Laird of *Lenny*, and diverse others of the Name were killed, in the Year 1513. Tho' our publick Histories give no Account of this Gentleman's Death, at that Occasion, nor of a great many others of Quality, who lost their Lives in that fatal Engagement, nevertheless there are Accounts to be found of the same in most of the Families, whose principal Men were lost at that Juncture.

George Laird of *Buchanan*, with his Name and Dependants, was at the Battle of *Pinkie* in *Queen Mary's* Minority, in which *Buchanan* of *Arnprior*, and diverse others of the Name lost their Lives. The same *George* was also at the Battle of *Langside*, in which he behaved very honourably; and no less so did *George*, Third of that Name Laird of *Buchanan*, Father to the late Laird, who being Colonel of *Stirling-Shire* Regiment during the whole of the Civil Wars, in the Reign of *K. Charles I.* was with his Regiment (most of the Officers, and a good many of the Souldiers thereof being of his own Name) at the Battle of *Dunbar*, as also at the fatal Conflict of *Ennerkeithing*; at the last

last of which *Buchanan*, with Sir *John Brown* Colonel of *Midlothian* Regiment, with their Two Regiments, stopped the Passage of the *English* Army over *Forth* for some Days, and would have continued so to do till Relief had come from the King's grand Army, then encamped at *Stirling*, had not Major General *Holborn*, Commander in chief of that Party of the *Scottish* Forces, (byassed as was thought with *English* Gold) commanded these brave Gentlemen to abandon their Post, and allow the *English* free Passage, which when effected, the General drew on these Two Regiments, with that of brave Sir *Hector M'Lean*, mostly composed of his own Name, to an Engagement with the best Part of the *English* Army; *Holborn* himself, with his Regiment of Horse, wheeling off without firing one Shot, and leaving these Three Regiments of Foot to the Mercy, or rather merciless Rage of the Enemy, they after a most valiant Resistance, even much greater than could be expected from their Number, were in the End overpowered, and mostly cut to pieces. The Laird of *M'Lean*, with most of any Account of his Name, was killed, as also a vast Number of the Name of *Buchanan*, the Laird himself, with Sir *John Brown*, and some few other Officers, being made Prisoners, in which Condition *Buchanan* continued unreleased till his Death, in the Year 1651.

It may be upon good Grounds presumed, that diverse others of the Laids of *Buchanan* were concerned in a great many other Battles, and other grand Transactions managed in this Nation, tho' a particular Account of these Matters cannot be so easily obtained. However the above mentioned Instances, of which there are Accounts, are sufficient Testimonies of these Gentlemens Willingness upon all Occasions to evidence their Duty in Behalf and Service of their Prince and Country.

As

As the *Lairds of Buchanan* were ordinarily among the First who appeared in the publick Service of their Country, so they were frequently obliged, according to the too general Custom of the more ancient Times, to maintain some private Quarrels with some neighbouring Names, and being for the most Part unjustly provoked, came very rarely off with Disadvantage.

The First of these private Quarrels that is reported to have been, was with the *Arrals*, then a numerous Name in the *Lennox*, and whose perverse and insolent Disposition was very singular insomuch, that upon Report of any Quarrel, or Slaughter in these Parts, in which that Name resided, those not present, upon hearing thereof, ordinarily asked, Who, besides the *Arrals*? judging, whoever were Seconds, the *Arrals* behoved to be first in any such Adventure. Nevertheless in that Contest already glanced at betwixt the *Buchanans*, and that Name, the same was brought so low, that there scarce remained thereafter the least Memory of it.

Their next Controversy is reported to be with the *Galbraiths*, in the Reign of King *James II.* being the most numerous and potent Name of the *Lennox* in that Age. The Reason of this Contest is said to be the Laird of *Buchanan's* marrying a Gentlewoman of the Name of *Galbraith*, Heiress of *Killearn*, *Bamoir*, and *Auchinreoch*. The *Galbraiths* grudging very much that so good an Estate should be carried off by a Stranger, and in regard they could not justly withhold those Lands, they resolved to take the Advantage of these Times, which being very turbulent, favoured such Projects, to detain them from *Buchanan* by Violence. This began the Quarrel, which continued for sometime with mutual Slaughter, and did in the End terminate not only in the Loss of what the *Galbraiths* so much struggled

struggled for, but also of diverse of themselves in the Action; the last of them being *Galbraith* of *Berachra* and *Berraes*, who resided in a little Castle situated in a small Island of *Lochlomond*, called yet the *Galbraiths* Isle, whence he committed a great many Hostilities upon most of the neighbouring Gentlemen, and if at any Time deprived of his Boat, he would swim, with his Cloaths and Arms tied betwixt his Shoulders, and in that Manner take a Boat from the next adjacent Shore, and carry the same into his Isle. Of this Practice *Buchanan* being informed, caused plant an Ambush in the next Isle to *Galbraith's*, which intercepted him while in his swimming Posture, and dispatched him, to the no small Satisfaction of his Neighbours.

There were diverse other Hostilities carried on betwixt that of *Buchanan*, and some other neighbouring Families, not necessary here to be mentioned; as there were also betwixt the Family of *Lenny*, and two several neighbouring Clans, at Two different Junctures; betwixt the Family of *Drumikill*, with the like Number of Clans; and also betwixt *Carbeth* and a certain Clan in their Neighbourhood. In all which Contests, tho' after a great deal of Bloodshed, those Families came off with the same Honour and Advantage, that the principal Family were wont to have in their Encounters.

The Name of *Buchanan* was so numerous in Heritors, and the Castle of *Buchanan* so centrally placed in respect of the Interests, and Residences of these Heritors, that the Laird of *Buchanan* could in a Summers Day call Fifty Heritors of his own Name to his House, upon any Occasion, and all of them might with Conveniency return to their respective Residences against Night, the furthest of them not being above Ten Miles from *Buchanan*.

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The Name of *Buchanan* since the principal Family became Extinct, consists of or is classed into Four Classes, or Families; the First of these being a certain Number of Heritors, and their Dependants, who are immediatly descended off the Family of *Buchanan*, or the latest Cadets thereof, who tho they keep intire Friendship with, yet have no Dependance upon any other Family of the Name. The principal Person of these is *Buchanan* of *Auchmar*, there being of this Class Ten Heritors. The next is the Family of *Drumikill*, the principal Person or Head of which is *Buchanan* of *Cragievairn*, there being of this Family Seventeen Heritors. The Third is *Buchanan* of *Lenny*, of which Family, himself included, there are Ten Heritors. The Fourth is the Family of *Carbeth*, of which, *Carbeth* himself included, there are Fourteen Heritors. The Heritors of the *M'Auselans*, *M'Millans*, *M'Colmans*, and *Spittels*, all immediately descended off that of *Buchanan*, being added to the First Class, make the same the most considerable of the Four.





A

Brief Account

O F

Some Learned Men of the Name of *BUCHANAN*.

THERE have been several Learned Men of the Name of *Buchanan*, besides Mr. *GEORGE* of whom already, particularly,

Mr. *Thomas Buchanan* of *Ibert* Nephew to Mr *George*, upon whose Demission the said Mr. *Thomas* succeeded in the Office of Lord Privy Seal: before which he was a Preacher, and a learned and eminent Divine, being a great Promoter of the Reformation, he was consulted in all Points any ways difficult that occurred in those Times, upon which Account he is very oft mentioned in the Histories of *Knox* and *Calderwood*.

There was another Mr. *Thomas Buchanan*, Son to *Thomas* Second of that Name young Laird of *Drumikill*. He was Minister of *Syres* in *Fife* in the Reign of King
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James

James VI. and was of the greatest Learning and Esteem of any of his Time.

Mr. *Robert Buchanan* Provest of the Collegiate Church of *Kirkbeugh* in *St. Andrews* in the Beginning of the Reign of King *James VI.* was very famous for Philosophy and Theology, being for any thing I can find of the old Family of *Arnprior*.

Mr. *David Buchanan* Second Son of *William Buchanan* of *Arnprior* was a Gentleman of great Learning, he flourished in the latter Part of the Reign of King *James VI.* and Beginning of the Reign of King *Charles I.* He wrote a large Natural History which was not compleated at the Author's Death, and therefore never printed, to the great Loss of the Learned and Curious. He wrote also a large Etymologicon of all the Shires, Cities, Rivers and Mountains in *Scotland*, which was printed, tho' not in many Hands; from which I find *Sir Robert Sibbald* quotes some Passages, in his History of the Shires of *Stirling* and *Fife*.

F I N I S.

A

BRIEF INQUIRY

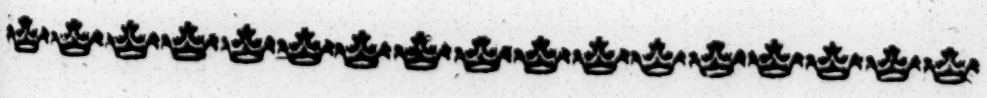
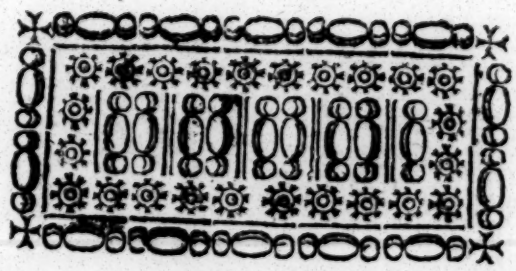
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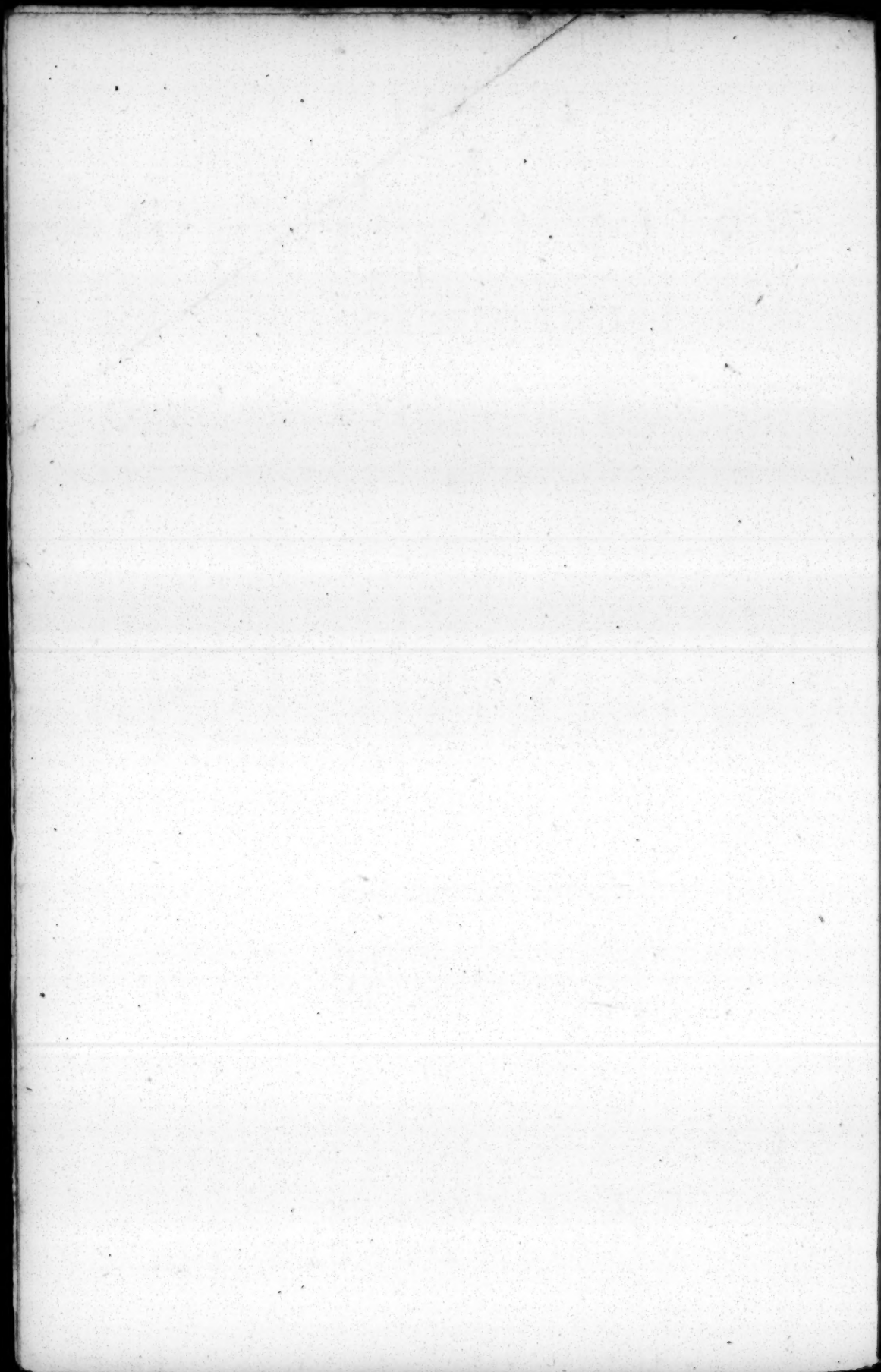
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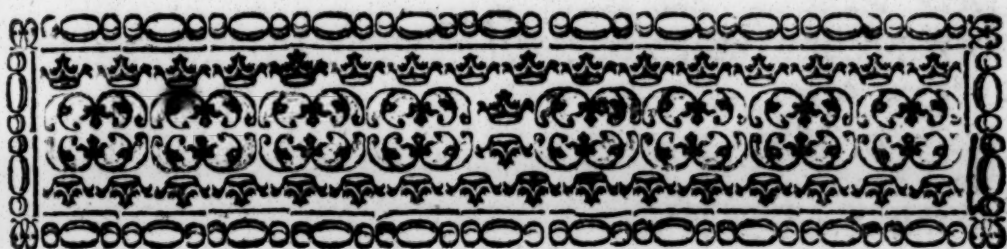
SURNAMES.



G L A S G O W,

Printed by WILLIAM DUNCAN, 1723.





A
BRIEF INQUIRY
INTO THE
Genealogy and present State
OF
Ancient Scottish Surnames.



INTENDING to give an Account of the Origin of some of the most considerable Clans in *Scotland*, I think it necessary to advertise the Readers in the Entry, that they are not to expect such distinct and well vouched Relations of Things transacted at so great a Distance of Time, as in Matters of more recent Memory. The History of all Nations and People in their Origin depends upon

upon the Authority of immemorial Tradition, which if it be not a good One, is at least the only One can be obtained in all such Cases. I have therefore made use of it in the ensuing Treatise, wherever more authentick Documents were wanting, and when other Circumstances give the Strength of Probability to the Traditional Accounts.

The Existence of any Surnames as now used before the Reign of King *Malcolm Canmore*, which commenced in the Year 1057. is vigorously controverted by a great many of this Age; and that the first Surnames which commenced in, or shortly after that Reign, were Local Surnames, or these denominated from the Lands first acquired by the Assumers of these Surnames. This Supposition upon due Examination will be found of no great Weight, if the least Regard be had to our Publick Histories, and some other Records, there being no Designation more frequently mentioned in our Histories than that of *Phylarcha*, or Chiftains of Tribes, which in all rational Probability can admit of no other Construction than Chiefs of Surnames, or Clans, agreeable to those of that Station in these modern Ages. It is very absurd to assert, that there were Chiftains of Tribes in these Times, and yet allow them no Tribes to be Chiftains of, and is the same thing in Effect as to call One by the Name of a King, and yet allow him to have no Kingdom; or to speak of a General, and at the same Time deny him any Souldiers. Tho it may be urged against this Assertion, that these *Phylarcha*, were the King's Governours of Provinces, inhabited by Tribes of different Denominations: yet this is no way probable, it being evident from our History, that in the Reign of King *Eugenius VIII.* about the Year 740, *Murdac* was Governour of the Province of *Galloway*, and in the Reign of King *Solvathius Anno 770*, *Cullan* Governour of *Argyle*, and *Duchal* Governour of *Atbole*. All these being design-
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ed by the particular Provinces governed by them, and existing in the same Ages, that the *Phylarchæ* were not only existing, but in their full Splendor, as they continued for many Ages thereafter, and of a quite different Office and Designation, sufficiently demonstrates the *Phylarchæ* to have been different from the Governours of Provinces. Nor could these have been Governours or Captains of the Two or Three Tribes of the *Brigantes*, and *Silures*, to which by some the *Iceni* are added, into which the *Scottish* People were in ancient Times divided, in regard the *Phylarchæ* are said to be very numerous, being Councillours in Civil, and Captains in Martial Affairs under our *Scottish* Kings. Whereas if there had only been Captains of these Tribes, their Number had been no more than Three, which is highly improbable, and the more so, in regard only the First of these Three Tribes is mentioned, or applied ordinarily to the *Scots*, by any unexceptionable Authors. Much less are we to rely on these newly invented fictitious Names of *Gadeni*, *Novantes*, *Ladeni*, and such like Names of Tribes assigned to the ancient Inhabitants of each Province, or Shire in this Kingdom, to be met with in diverse, especially of our Modern Writers, none of which hath the least Signification in, or Affinity with the undeniable native Language used by those to whom these Terms are given; whereas the Term of *Gathelians* denoting their Origin, and *Albinich* importing their Country, tho' far more Ancient Terms than any of the other, are as yet in the Native Language retained by the Progeny of the ancient *Scots*. So that it may be presumed the above Names of the several Tribes had not been so wholly disused, had the same ever been really in Use, or of any Import in their Language; these Terms seeming to have been invented by such as had little Knowledge of the Language, and other Circumstances of those to whom they assigned them, and therefore no great Reason to assign the *Phylarchæ* who
had

had a real Existence to these Tribes, which in all Appearance had no other than a fictitious one.

Nor can it be well imagined with what shew of Reason it can be denied, that the ancient *Scots* were composed of diverse Surnames in common with other Nations, such as the *Grecians*, who, tho' called by the general Denomination of *Grecians*, and more particularly by their several Provinces, as *Beotians*, *Spartans*, &c. yet at the same Time Surnames were in use among them; as the *Heraclidae*, from their Progenitor *Hercules*; *Pelopidae* from *Pelops*; *Mirmidons*, so denominated from their Frugality or Laboriousness. Also among the *Romans* distinct Surnames were no less frequent than among the former; as the *Fabii* from their Ancestor *Fabius*; the *Manlii Torquati* so denominated from their Ancestor *Manlius Torquatus*. Among the *English* the Ancestor of the Surname of *Piercy*, ancient Earls of *Northumberland*, obtained that Surname upon Account of their Ancestor's piercing King *Malcolm III.* his Eye with a Spear at *Alnwick*. Also the *Turnbells* in *Scotland* are said to have first got that Surname from one of their Ancestor's turning of a mad Bull, which made an Attempt upon King *Robert I.* Nor were Surnames in these more ancient Times only used among the more polite Nations, but also among the more barbarous; as the *Acmenidae* among the *Persians*; *Arfacidae* among the *Parthians*, and so in general among most of the known World. And it is very remarkable, that notwithstanding of the various Revolutions, and grand Mutations which have fallen upon the Country and People of *Italy*, since the Declination, at least Extinction of the *Roman* Empire, yet some Remainder of the ancient Surnames with little Variation continue as yet in that Country; as some of the *Vitellii*, of which Family was *Aulus Vitellius*, a *Roman* Emperour. And we find *Chiapinius Vitellius*, a principal Officer under the Prince of *Parma* in the Wars of *Flanders*,

Flanders, not much above an Age ago, being of that ancient Surname. The *Irish* also contend in their Histories, that they can carry down the Descent of the *Oneils*, *Odonells*, *Olachlins*, *Obryans*, *Macrories*, and others termed by them the *Mileian* Progeny, from certain Sons of *Mileius* King of *Spain*, being Captains of the First Colony of *Gathelians*, or *Scots* which from *Spain* first arrived, and settled in *Ireland*.

The *Welch*, and some *English* Writers assert, that the Ancestor of the Surname of *Tudor*, of which was King *Henry VII.* was originally descended from *Cadwallader* last King of the *Brittons*, who flourished about the 668 of the Christian Epocha. To instance the Fondness of People's having the Origin of their most famous Men scrued up to as great a Pitch of Antiquity as possible, yea sometimes above Measure, I observed in *Harrison*, an *English* Writer, the Genealogy of *Hengist* First King of *Kent*, and Planter of the *Saxons* in *Britain*, carried up to *Noah*, and Names assigned to each of his Progenitors through all that long Pedigree. Tho' indeed I in no Manner approve of such vain Glory; I as little do so of the Opinionativeness of some of our Writers, who endeavour all they can to deprive their Country of that which other Nations esteem their Honour, and which a great many upon much worse Grounds, and much less satisfying Authorities, use their utmost Efforts in asserting, by extolling the Antiquity of their Nation, and Surnames.

The principal Reason of some People's decrying the Antiquity of the last is, that those Writers will not allow private Evidences, judged by them the only infallible Records, to have had any Existence before the Reign of King *David I.* and therefore what is recorded of any Surnames is not to be relied on before that Time. But as the

first Part of that Supposition is not so infallible as these would make private Evidents, so no more is the last Part of it, it being well known, that there is lately found among our Publick Records a Charter by King *Duncan* I. Grandfather to King *David*, as also a Charter by *Ethelred*, One of King *Malcolm* the Third's Sons, of Lands called *Admor*, to the *Culdees* of St. *Andrews*, granted in his Father's Time and to which he is Witness. And as these, so divers others of equal if not greater Antiquity might be found upon due Disquisition in our publick Records, and some private Hands. Yea *Speed*, and other *English* Historians mention that there is a Charter in the Publick Records of that Nation granted by King *Athelstan* to one *Paulan* a *Saxon* Gentleman, of the Lands of *Rodham* in *York-Shire*, with divers others by King *Edgar*, *Ethelred*, and other *Saxon* Kings, long before the Reign of King *David*. So that if these *Saxon* Kings be allowed to have granted Charters in those more ancient Times, who received both their Religion and Letters from the *Scots*, I see no Reason of denying those of this Kingdom the same Matter; tho' probably a great many of the most ancient have been cancelled, and others carried into foreign Parts in the Time of the Wars after the Death of King *Alexander*, and at the Reformation.

And tho' there were no other Record than our publick Histories concerning divers of our Surnames, and other Affairs, if no Credit must be allowed to any thing recorded therein before the Reigns of King *Malcolm* III. and King *David* I. the Loss would be found much greater than could readily be compensated by any Supposition newly advanced, however specious, tending to the Subversion of an History as well founded in all Circumstances as is requisite for any of that Kind.

To this therefore I shall appeal in Relation to what I am to offer in further Prosecution of the above mentioned Subject, and by the same will endeavour to illustrate a good many of our most considerable Surnames, whose Progeny of the same Denomination is found in this Age to have existed in several Junctures, and different Reigns, divers Ages before the Time prefixed by those modern Writers.

My First Instance is of the Surname of *Murray*. Our Histories relate a People of that Denomination to have arrived in this Kingdom in the Reign of King *Corbred I.* and for Possessions to have got *Murrayland*, retaining that Name yet; of which Tribe in regard of their Armorial Bearing, being Mollets, accounted by Heraulds the most ancient, and that the ancient and once numerous Surname of *Sutherland* is reputed a Branch of the same, the present Surname of *Murray* may without the least Inconsistency be not only presumed, but even admitted to be originally descended; especially seeing in the Reign of King *Donald V. Anno 900.* there is mention of a Controversy maintained with much Slaughter betwixt the *Murrays*, and *Rosses*, both being considerable Surnames at that Time, which is more than Two Centuries before the Time assigned for the Commencement of Surnames. And that which in a great Measure confirms my Allegation in Relation to the *Murrays*, is, that among the first of our Surnames that of *Murray* is found upon Record by private Evidents, and is thereby known to have been a potent and numerous Name.

For further Instances we have the *Grabams* in King *Fergus the Second's Time, Anno 404.* of which, with the *Dunbars*, there is again Mention made in the Reign of King *Indulfus*. Now as was before observed of the Surname of *Murray*, the Surname of *Graham* within so small a Tract

of Time after this Reign being found upon Record by private Evidents leaves no Room to doubt of its being the genuin Offspring of those already mentioned. In the same Manner also the *Dunbars*, of which the potent Name of *Hume* is a Branch, may be asserted to be the Progeny of that considerable Person of that Name mentioned in the foresaid Reign, notwithstanding of some late Writer's asserting one *Gospatrick*, a *Saxon*, who left *Northumberland*, and settled in the *Mers* about the Reign of King *Malcolm IV.* to be Ancestor of the *Dunbars*. But the contrary plainly appears by the concurrent Testimony of divers of our Historians, who maintain that Surname's Descent from One properly called *Barr*, one of King *Kenneth* the Great's Captains, who in the Wars against the *Picts*, and upon the Subversion of that People, obtained an Estate in the *Mers*, being a Part of the *Picts* Dominion, and upon the Acquisition of those Lands named the same *Dunbarr*, which in the ancient Language imports the Fort or Habitation of *Barr*, whence his Progeny assumed the Surname of *Dunbarr*. Nor does it infer any Inconsistency, that the principal Person of that Name had besides his Estate in the *Mers* the Estate of *Bengelly* in *Northumberland*, of which he retained Possession till the *Scots* were dispossessed of that whole Province, by the unjust Avarice of King *Henry II.* of *England*.

The Third and most clearly documented Instance of any hitherto advanced is that of the Illustrious Surname of *Duglas* in King *Solvathius* Time in the Year 770. Of which Surname Sir *William Duglas* went Lieutenant to Prince *William*, King *Achaius*'s Brother, in the Army sent by that King to the Service of *Charles* the Great, First Emperor of the West, and King of *France*, upon the Conclusion of the League betwixt *France* and *Scotland*; after which the said Sir *William*, having settled in *Tuscany*, was Ancestor of the Family of the *Duglassi* there, and in the
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low Countries, who have always retained the ancient Surname, and Bearing of the Family of *Duglas* in *Scotland*, and also a close Correspondence therewith, as may be seen by the exquisite History of that Surname here, as also by the History written by *Umberto de Lorato* of those others abroad, which could not have been very practicable to be so exactly done, had not the Surname of *Duglas* been so denominat- ed in the Reign in which that brave Gentleman, a Branch thereof, left this Kingdom. The Progenitor of the Surname of *Duglas* is reported by some Antiquaries to have been a Son of *M'Duff*, Thane of *Fife*, who upon his so much signalizing himself in the Battel against *Donald Baan*, obtained his Surname not from his black gray Armour alone, as is commonly asserted, but from his Surname of *M'Duff*, or *Duff*, termed in Irish *Du*, or *Duy*, from whence and his gray Armour he was upon that Occasion termed *Macduiglas*, and thereafter more briefly and properly *Duglas*.

However this be, there are not other Instances wanting to confirm what has been advanced on the present Subject; such as the Ancestor of the Surname of *Hay*, who with his Two Sons by their Valour gained that signal Victory for the *Scots* against the *Danes* at the Battle of *Luncarty*, in the Reign of King *Kenneth III*. He by our Historians is expressly asserted to be surnamed *Hay* at that Occasion.

The Ancestor of the Surname of *Keith* is also memorable in our History for killing of *Canus* the *Danish* General in the Reign of King *Malcolm II*. We have also an Account of *Duncan M'Duff*, who was Thane of *Fife* in the Reign of *M'Beth*, and is recorded to have been a Person of great Power and Authority, and Chief of a numerous and potent Surname, as the many considerable Branches descended of that Family near those Times clearly evince.

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such as the *Weemses*, *McIntoshes*, and *Shaws*, with divers others. The First of these derive their Surname from Caves, with which the Sea-Coasts of those Lands first acquired by the Progenitor of that Name, abounds; Caves being termed in *Irish* *Uaimb*, which can be no other way rendered in *English* then *Weems*. The Surname of *Hume* has also the same Etymology, all the Difference being that the *H*, or Note of Aspiration, is more plainly pronounced in the last of these Surnames.

These above adduced being not only of a Date much more ancient than the Period by some Writers assigned for the Commencement of Surnames in General, but also in these Times in which the said are found upon Record both potent and numerous, which cannot be in Reason thought to have been effected in an Instant or even a small Tract of Time; It seems therefore much more reasonable to presume, that they with some others long ago extinct, or not expressly recorded, and others hereafter to be mentioned, were the genuin Progeny of the *Phylarcha*, and others anciently planted at several Junctures in this Kingdom, than to conclude them and all our other Surnames in a Manner Upstarts, in regard each of them cannot (as I suppose few others can) produce such distinct Evidents concerning their several Origins, as may satisfy such as reject all that suits not their particular Humours, however inconsistent with Reason or the Nature of the Matter canvassed, the same may sometimes fall out to be.

Next falls to be considered that Assertion of Local Surnames derived from the Lands of the Assumers to have commenced in the Reign of King *Malcolm* III. and to be the most ancient Surnames, and that there was no other Surname, or Method of distinguishing Persons in Use before that Time, but what was assumed either from bodily Properties, appli-

applicable to particular Persons, as *Roy*, or *Baan*, from the red, or flaxen Colour of a Person's Hair; *Balloch*, from Spots on the Face; *Bacach*, from a Halt in ones Leg: or from some Quality of Mind, as *Coich*, mad or passionate, and such like. It is also asserted that these Names than used were sometimes derived from a Person's Father's Christian Name, as *James* Son of *John*, with others of that Kind, none of which were of longer Duration than the Person's own Time so denominated. And so there was Room left for new Surnames each Generation. All which, if true, would argue us to have been a more confused and rude Sett of People, than our very Enemies could have wish'd, or ever gave us out to be.

As to Local Surnames it is to be observed, that the greater Part of them are derived from proper significant Terms in the *English* Language, terminating mostly in *town*, or some other Term in that Language; which Language cannot be documented to have commenced in the Reign of King *Malcolm III.* even in *England*, much less to have been either spoken, or understood in *Scotland*, over all which *Irish* was the native Language used by the Inhabitants then and for some Ages thereafter, it being severely enacted, that none should either use or learn the *Saxon*, or *Teutonic*, which was that used in *England*, lest by that Means there should be any Correspondence with the *Saxons* when Enemies. Yea so far was the Mixture of *Teutonic*, and old *Cimbrick*, or *Danish* from being either perfect, or pleasant, that *William* the *Norman* Conquerour, upon his Conquest of *England*, endeavoured all he could, as did also some of his Successors to suppress or abolish that Language entirely, and bring the *French* in Place thereof, which in a great Measure was effected. So that it was at a long Distance after his Time ere that Compound of the said Three Languages

Languages, and the *Latine*, termed now *Englisb*, was introduced, and longer Time ere the same was brought to any Measure of Perfection; so that it's somewhat ridiculous to assert that Surnames which in the least can lay any just Claim to Antiquity, could be derived from any significant Terms in a Language scarcely known, and far less used in this Kingdom before the Reigns of King *Alexander II.* and *III.* who by their successive Marriages with the Daughters of the Kings of *England*, their frequent Commerce and Correspondence with that Kingdom, and the Resort of divers *Englisb* to and Settlement in this, made that Language, tho' even in those Times very unpolite, to be in some Measure used here.

Nor will it be found upon Record, that these Local Surnames are generally of a more ancient Standing than the Reign of the First of these Two Kings; and even then the Assumers of these Local Surnames had other Surnames not only at the Time, but also a good many for diverse Ages before the Assumption of the local Ones; as *Hustoun's* Ancestor had that of *Padvinan* before that of *Hustoun*; *Buchanan* that of *M' Auselan* before that of *Buchanan*, and so a great many others. However in the Reigns of King *Alexander III.* and King *Robert I.* the *Englisb* Language having become pretty much in Use, it is probable those Kings, as did some of their Successors, encouraged the Assumers of new Surnames from their Lands, in Order to carry off some Dependants and Cadets from the too numerous and potent Clans, by that means diminishing their Numbers, and weakening their Union, so formidable often to the Kings themselves, who rationally concluded that few were so free of Ambition, and careless of their own Interest, as not to chuse to be a Kind of Chief of his Sept, or at least expected some one of his Progeny in a little Time would be so, and to be in the King's Favour and Protection, rather than be subject
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to the imperious Commands of their Chiftains, which often tended to the Ruin of themselves and their Dependants. Moreover many of *Engliſh* Extract, who upon divers Accounts ſettled in this Kingdom, in the Time of the Wars betwixt the Death of King *Alexander III.* and the Beginning of the Reign of King *David II.* judged it their Intereſt to change their former, and aſſume new Surnames from their Lands, or ſome other Occaſion; by that Means in ſome ſmall proceſs of Time to bring in Oblivion their Extract and Nation, both ſo juſtly odious at that Time to the People they reſided among. So that as the moſt probable Time of the Commencement of theſe Surnames is hereby pointed out, ſo alſo the Extract of them upon a due Diſquiſition will be found to be *Engliſh*.

For further Illuſtration of this Subject, it is unaniſmouſly agreed to, by our Hiſtorians, that upon the Subverſion of the *Picts*, being more than 200 Years before the Reign of King *Malcolm III.* a great Part of the Land poſſeſſed by the ſaid People, obtained new Denominations, from the proper Names of thoſe brave Captains to whom King *Kenneth* aſſigned the Lands in Recompence of their Service in conquering the ancient Poſſeſſors thereof; as for Inſtance, that *Peninſula* formerly called *Rofs*, was then called *Fife*, from the proper Name of a Nobleman called *Fife*, whoſe Surname was *M'Duff*, and whoſe Progeny continued Thanes of that Country for divers Ages thereafter; As was at the ſame Time the Country called anciently *Horeſtia* termed afterwards *Merns*, and *Angus*, from the proper Names of Two Brethren betwixt whom that Country was divided.

Nor ſeems the other Suppoſition concerning Epithetical Surnames to be much better founded, as derived from ſome Properties of Perſon's Bodies, or Qualities of their Mind.

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These Epithetical Designations must be owned to have been in Use in some preceeding Ages, and even in the present in all Places where the *Irish* Language is used, or prevails: tho' at the same Time there is not the least Reason of allowing these Epithets to have been ever used in Place of Surnames, or that Persons so designed had no other Surnames save them, which indeed are mostly to be met with in private Evidents, the Clerks of which being mostly Churchmen, were so stupid, and supinely negligent, and so very careless of the Instruction or Advantage of future Ages, as for the most Part to neglect all other Designations of Persons, except those epithetical ones so much used then; and by which Persons were well enough known, tho' of no longer Duration than their own Time; which seems neither to have been regarded nor considered by those unthinking Clerks, more than their frequent Omission of inserting Dates in Charters, and other Evidents written by them. So that if it be argued, that Surnames did not commence, or that Persons had none because not designed by them in most of those reputed unerring private Evidents, it may as well be argued from the Omission of inserting Dates in those Evidents, that no certain or stated Epocha of Time commenced, or was known at the Time of writing those Evidents in which the same is omitted. As these private Records or Evidents so much at present relied on, are most frequently defective in respect of the Particulars above mentioned and some others, so neither are our publick Histories wholly free of such Imperfections in relation to full Designations of Persons; as for Instance that *Donald Baan* in King *Solvathius's* Time by most of our Historians is no otherwise designed, and therefore by our modern Writers judged to have had no other Surname than the Epithet of *Baan* assigned upon Account of his flaxen Hair, yet Archdean *Ballenden*, Translator of *Boetius's* History, fully and truly designs him *Donald Baan M'Donald*, Governour of *Jura*. He seems to have been

been Tutor to the great *M'Donald*, while Minor, or his Deputy in some Parts of his vast Territories. Also another *Donald* is no other way designed by our Historians, than *Donald Balloch*, or spotted *Donald*, who lived in the Reign of King *James I.* and was Brother to *Alexander* Lord of the Isles, who with his Clan are very well known to be *M'Donalds* for a great many Ages before that Time. *Malcolm Beg*, who succeeded to *Gilbert* Laird of *Buchanan* in the Office of Senescall, or Chamberlain to the Earl of *Lennox* in the latter Part of the Reign of King *Alexander III.* and Beginning of King *Robert I.* is always designed in all Charters in which he is inserted granted by that Earl, *Malcolm Beg*, or Little, yet he is found by very authentick Documents in the Hands of the Earl of *Perth*, and in the publick Records, to have been furnamed *Drummond*, and one of the Earl's Ancestor's. The same *Malcolm's* Father in a Charter by the Earl of *Lennox*, in the Reign of King *Alexander II.* is designed *Gilchrist Drummond*.

I have observed Charters of no earlier Dates than the Reigns of King *James V.* and Queen *Mary*, with others in the Two preceeding Reigns, to be the most carelessly and rudely written, most confused and unexact in Designations of Persons inserted therein, and in divers other Circumstances of any of the Kind to be met with in any preceeding Age, some being therein designed from Epithets applicable to their Fathers, as *John*, Son of Black *William*, *Thomas*, Son of long or tall *Donald*, and such like. Yea in this present Age there are Two Gentlemen of Sir *Donald M'Donald's* Family, and *Kepoch's* termed *Donald Gorm*, or Blew *Donald*, whose Progeny if existing an Age or Two after this present, would with a deal of Reason judge it most ridiculous in any to assert, that their Ancestors were not of the Surname of *M'Donald*, because more frequently designed, at least termed, by the Epithet

Gorm. So that it seems consistent with Reason, that the Asserters of Epithets in Place of Surnames refuse the Existence of any other Surnames in these Three last Ages, in which those Epithets are most frequent in Evidents, or otherways allow Persons to have had other Surnames together with them in more ancient Times.

THAT People known by the Denomination of *Scots*, of which our *Scotish* Nation is at present composed, may in respect of the Origin of the same, be divided into Four different distinct Classes, or Divisions. The First of these Classes consists of these Surnames whose Origin is purely *Scotish*, being the genuin Progeny of the ancient *Scots*, which from *Ireland* at different Junctures and Occasions arrived and settled in *Scotland*. The Second Class is composed of such as came from *South Britain*, or *England*, at the Time of the Four grand Conquests of that Kingdom, and upon some other Accounts, and settled here. The Third Class or Division consists of such *French*, as upon Account of the mutual Amity and Correspondence commenced by the League betwixt *Scotland* and *France*, in *Charles* the Great and King *Achaius* Reigns, and continued for a great many Ages thereafter, upon which and divers other Accounts, a great Number of *French* settled in this Nation, of whom are descended a great Number of very considerable Families. The Fourth and last Division, being the least of the Four, consists mostly of such *Danes*, and *Norveyans* as were naturalized by our *Scotish* Kings, and obtained Possessions in this Kingdom upon divers Occasions, being upon the above Accounts permitted to continue in this Kingdom, after their Country-men were obliged by King *Alexander* III. to yield or quit their Possession of the Northern Isles of *Scotland*, of which they had got a Grant from *Donald Baan* the Usurper, for their Assistance

Assistance in supporting him in his Usurpation, and by Virtue of that Grant, retained Possession for 200 Years, till obliged to abandon those Isles by King *Alexander*, about the Year 1280. However divers of *Danish* Extract, having by Alliance, and other Means, before the said Time, obtained considerable Estates, were allowed to continue by the Benevolence of King *Alexander*, and the successive Kings of *Scotland*. So that these, with some few others in Conjunction with them, of different Extracts from the Three Classes abovementioned, make up the Fourth Class or Division of *Scotish* Surnames.

The First Example by which I shall illustrate the Class first mentioned, shall be the Surname of *STEWART*, being not only of an Extract or Descent purely *Scotish*, but also the only *Scotish* Surname whose Ancestor was an immediate Son, or Lineal Descendant of the Race of our ancient *Scotish* Kings. The Time and Manner of whose Descent tho' treated of by diverse of much greater Abilities than I can pretend to, nevertheless, agreeable to the Account given by our *Seneciones* or *Shanachies*, but especially according to that delivered by a certain Genealogical Account of that Illustrious Family, composed in the Reign, and dedicated to King *Charles II.* by an unknown Author, (which little Pamphlet is as well vouched, if not better, than any thing ever I could discover upon that Subject) I shall deliver the Origin of that Family in the Manner following.

Kenneth the Great, King of the *Scots*, Subverter of the *Picts*, had Three Sons, *Constantine*, his Successor, *Ethus*, and *Gareth*. This last had one Son, *Dorus*, whom Mr. *Abercromby* makes Son to *Ethus* the *Swift*, being by that Account Grandchild to King *Kenneth*, as well as by the other, the Difference being concerning his Father. *Gareth*, Fa-
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ther to *Dorus*, was First Thane of *Lochaber*. *Doire* or *Dorus* had Two Sons, *Kenneth*, by some erroneously termed *Murdac*; and *Ferquhard*, Father to *Donald*, who murdered King *Duff*, for which he, and his Progeny were exterminated. *Kenneth* had Two Sons, *Murdac*, his Successor, and *Gareth*, Thane of *Athol*. *Murdac* was married to *Dunclina*, Daughter to King *Kenneth III.* by whom he had Two Sons, *Bancho* his Successor, and *Alexander*; also Four Daughters, the First married to one of the Ancestors of the *Duglasses*, another to *Donald* Thane of *Sutherland*, the Third to *Angus*, Ancestor of the *Camerons*, and the Fourth to *Malcolm Macrory*, Lord of *Bute*.

Bancho, with Three of his Sons, and his Brother in Law, *Hugh Douglas*, was murdered by Order of the Tyrant *Macbeth*, his Fourth Son *Fleance* having escaped, and fled to *Wales*. *Bancho's* Two Daughters were married to *M'Duff* Thane of *Fife*, and *Frederick*, Ancestor of the *Urquharts*. *Fleance* by *Maria Mnesta*, Daughter to *Griffith ap Lewellin*, Prince of *Wales*, had *Walter*, first of the Surname of *Stewart*, being married to *Christian*, Daughter to *Allan* Lord of *Bretaign* in *France*, by whom he had *Allan*, his Successor, who had Two Sons, *Walter* his Successor, Founder of the Abbey of *Paislay*, Anno 1160. and *Simon*, Ancestor of the *Boyd*s. *Walter's* Successor was *Allan* the Second, whose Successor was *Walter* the Third, High Justiciary of *Scotland*. He had Two Sons, *Alexander* his Successor, and *Robert* Lord *Torbolton*, who by Marriage of the Heiress of Sir *Robert Croc*, obtained with her the Estates of *Cruixstoun*, and *Darnly*, and was Ancestor of the Family of *Darnly*, afterward of *Lennox*, notwithstanding that *Mr. Abercromby* makes *Allan*, Son of *John* commonly termed of *Bute*, Ancestor of that Family. *Alexander* had Two Sons, *James*, his Successor, and *Walter*, who by Marriage of the Heiress of *Cumin* Earl of *Monteath*, got that Earldome and thereupon changed his Surname

Surname to *Monteath*. He had Two Sons *Murdo* his Successor, and Sir *John Monteath* of *Rusky*, Ancestor of the Surname of *Monteath*, and who betrayed Sir *William Wallace*. *Murdo* Earl of *Monteath* had one Son *Allan*, who by marriage of the Heiress of *M'Duff* Earl of *Fife*, obtained that Earldome, who having one Daughter conveyed those Estates by Marriage to *Robert Stewart*, Second Son to King *Robert II.* and First of the *Stewarts*. Both Estates through Forfaulture of Duke *Murdo* his Son, fell to the Crown. *Alexander's* Third Son by *Jean Macrory* Heiress of *Bute* was *John*, killed at the Battel of *Falkirk* Anno. 1298.

James High Stewart had one Son, *Walter*, married to *Marjory Bruce* Daughter to King *Robert I.* by whom he had one Son, *Robert*, named *Bleareye*: his Mother when big with Child of him being killed by a Fall from her Horse, at that Place of *Renfrew-Moor* called *Queen Bleareyes Cross*, the Child by a Doctor there present was cut out of her Belly, and the Instrument with which the Operation was performed having touched his Eye, the same continued to be always tender thereafter, which gave him the Epithet of *Bleareye*. Upon the Death of his Uncle King *David II.* without Male Issue he obtained the Crown of *Scotland*, by Designation of King *Robert II.* of whom and his Successors there may be Account had from our publick Histories.

The Second principal Branch of that great Family was the Family of *Lennox*, lineally descended from *Robert* Lord *Torbolton*, already mentioned, his Son being *Allan* First Lord *Darnly*; who had Two Sons, *John* his Successor, and *Allan*, who acquired the Lands of *Faslane*, and others in the *Lennox*. *Allan* of *Faslane's* Son *Walter*, by Marriage of *Margaret* Heiress of *Donald Lennox* Earl of *Lennox*, obtained that Earldome, whose Son *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* had only Two Daughters, *Isabel* the eldest married to *Murdo*
Duke

Duke of *Albany*, who with his Father in Law the Earl of *Lennox*, and his own Two Sons, *Walter*, and *Alexander*, was by Order of King *James I.* executed *Anno 1424*, and their Estates forfeited.

John Second Lord *Darnly* had Two Sons, *Allan*, his Successor, and *Robert*, First Lord of *Aubigny* in *France*. *Allan* Lord *Darnly* married *Lilias* second Daughter to the last mentioned *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, and by her by Gift of her Father's Forfeiture got the Earldome of *Lennox*, whose Issue enjoyed the same till the Reign of King *James VI.* that the Earldome was conferred upon *Esme* Lord *Aubigny*, whose Grandchild died without Issue in the Reign of King *Charles II.* The Earldome having devolved upon an illegitimate Son of that King, he sold the same lately, reserving only the Title. Of this Family are descended the Earls of *Traquair*, and *Galloway*, with a great many others; the Earl of *Murray* being descended of a Son of *Murdo* Duke of *Albany*, and the Earl of *Bute* of a Son of King *Robert III.*

Of all other Ancient Surnames of *Scotish* Descent or Origin, the Heroick Surname of *Duglass* justly merits to be mentioned next to that of *Stewart*, but having briefly touched on that Surname already, and there being a particular History of the same, I shall insist no further thereon, than to declare that I agree with the Sentiments of those Antiquaries who assert the Progenitor of and who first assumed the Surname of *Duglass* to have been a Son of *M'Duff* Thane of *Fife*, for which there are divers Arguments used not necessary to be in this Place enumerated.

From the same ancient Surname of *M'Duff*, as already hinted, is descended the Surname of *Weems*, the Ancestor thereof being *Eugenius* Son to *Constantine* Third Earl of *Fife*,
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in the Reign of King *Alexander I.* It's asserted the *Leslie's* and *Abernethies* are of the same Stem with *Weems*; but I could not obtain any exact Account of the Time and Manner of the Descent of either of these two last off that of *M'Duff*.

The next Instance is of the Surname of *CAMPBEL*, which is of an ancient *Scottish* Origin, however otherwise asserted by some of our Historians. I shall briefly glance at the Genealogy and some other Matters relating to this Surname, conform to Two Accounts of the same in Manuscript, the One of these composed by Mr. *Alexander Colvil*, from Evidents and other Records of the Family of *Argyle*, the other Account by *Neil M'Erwin*, who and his Ancestors for divers Ages have been *Seneciones* or Genealogists of the said Family. This last derives the ancient Surname of *Oduibhne*, now *Campbel*, from *Mervie Moir* or *Mervin* the Great, Son to the Famous *Arthur* King of the *Brittons*, and of *Elizabeth* Daughter to the King of *France*, which behoved to have been *Childobert* the Fifth in Descent from *Pharamond*, who was Contemporary with King *Arthur*.

Mervin is reported to have been a wild untractable Man, and upon that Account rejected by the *Brittons*, tho' neither this nor any other Circumstance relating even to the Existence of such a Person is any way consistent with Probability; for tho' there be no great Reason of so doing, yet there are a great many who doubt of the Existence of King *Arthur* himself, in regard some of his Country-men in their Writings have so much blended the Account of his Life and Actions with so many ridiculous and monstrous Fables, as have very much prejudged the Credit due to his Existence and heroick Atchievements. This brave King is recorded to have begun his Reign in the Year 518, and in

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a Reign of Twenty four Years to have gained Twelve Victories, with the Assistance of *Goranus* King of the *Scots*; and *Lothus* King of the *Picts* over the *Saxons*, till in the End he expelled most Part of them, and obliged such as stayed in his Kingdom to be in Subjection to him. But much Prosperity having rendered him and his Subjects too insolent, they endeavoured to defraud *Modred* King of the *Picts* of the *Brittish* Crown, which through Defect of *Arthur's* Issue justly belonged to him, which was the Occasion of a bloody Battle betwixt them, in which both these Kings lost their Lives, and so shattered the State of the *Brittons*, that it could never be retrived thereafter, till in the End ruined by the *Saxons*. King *Arthur* was not only very much esteemed by the *Brittons*, but also by most others, being accounted one of the World's Nine Worthies, of which Three were *Jews*, *Joshua*, *David*, and *Judas Maccabeus*; Three *Christians*, *Arthur* of the *Brittons*, *Charlemaign* of *France*, and *Godfrey* of *Bulloign*. Three *Pagans*, *Alexander* the Great, *Julius Cesar*, and *Hector* of *Troy*. But as for *Mervin* this pretended Son of King *Arthur*, there is no probable Ground for the Existence of any such Person, it being plainly recorded by all such Histories as make mention of this King, that he never had any Issue, nor was ever married to any but his Queen *Gwyvanor*, who survived himself: nor would the *British* and *French* Histories have wholly omitted a Matter of that Importance, were there the least Ground for the same; neither would the *Brittons*, however wild or foolish he might be, have past by that King's Son whom they so much valued, and confer their Crown upon One *Constantine*, a Nobleman who had no Manner of Pretence thereto; much less would *Modred* the *Pictish* King, being only King *Arthur's* Cousin-German, contend for a Crown which by so plain a Right pertained to another. So that although by this Account the Surname of *Oduibhne* is said to have got that Denomina-
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ation from the Marriage of *Ferithar Olla*, the Fourth in Descent from *Mervin*, with a Daughter of *Diarmuid Oduibhne* a principal Nobleman of *Ireland*, and to have not only obtained from this *Diarmuid* the Denomination of *Oduibhne*, but also that of *Síol Diarmuid*, by which that Surname is in *Irish* frequently designed; yet this Supposition is wholly groundless, there being no Instance of any ancient *Scotish* or *Irish* Surname's obtaining their ancient or principal Denomination by any such Means. Some of the Progenitors of this Surname are by the said Account reported to have been married to Grandchildren of *Con Centimachus*, and *Neil the Great*, Two of the most famous Kings that ever reigned in *Ireland*; so that if they were used to take Denominations from such Families as they married into, the same would much rather be assumed from Names of one of those Kings, than from that of any Nobleman their Subject.

But passing this Topick, I come to the Account most consistent with Probability, in relation to the Origin of that Surname. The Ancestor of the same was *Diarmuid Oduibhne*, who as one of the principal *Phylarchæ* or Captains, came from *Ireland* with some of the *Scots*, who either in King *Fergus's* Time, or in that of one of the Two Colonies which at different Junctions came from that Kingdom, and settled in *Argyle*, and the Isles adjacent. For tho' the Generality of our Historians, more especially Genealogists, rather to please the Taste of those of the modern Times, than in any great Measure to promote the Truth, or at least Probability, use their utmost Efforts to assign some plausible Manner and stated Period concerning the Origin of ancient Surnames; yet all amounts to no more than probable Conjecture, supported only by probable and solid Tradition, of which that most consistent with sound Reason and Probability ought most to obtain: so that in the Accounts of the

Origin of this, or any other of our ancient *Scottish* Surnames, there is as little Absurdity in presuming the same to be the Offspring of those who first settled here, as by a specious kind of Story to assert them descended at such a Time, and from such a Person, some Eight or Nine hundred, or a Thousand Years ago, there being as few written Documents to confirm the last, as the first of these Accounts. Nor is it in Reason to be supposed, as I have hinted already, that the whole Progeny of those *Scots*, who are recorded to have settled before, at, and in some Process of Time after the Coming of King *Fergus I.* here, to be so totally mouldred away, and extinct, as that few or none of these Surnames now in Being, and of an ancient *Scottish* Extract, can be pretended to be their genuine Progeny, but that each Surname must be put to the Shift of framing a later Origin for themselves, which when effected is not a whit better founded, nor more satisfactory to People of Understanding than the former Method; To which lest I appear too closely to adhere, I shall relate the Account most agreed to, conform to the more modern Method of genealogizing, in Relation to the Origin of the above mentioned Surname.

Thus in Place of *Mervie*, or as others call him *Smervie Moir*, supposed Son of King *Arthur*, these other Genealogists, with a greater Shew of Probability, mention *Diarmuid Oduibhne*, a very famous *Irish* Nobleman, and much celebrated for Valour, and other heroick Achievements by the *Irish* Historians, who having come to *Scotland* in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Goranus*, or *Coranus*, about the Year 512, married a Daughter of the said King, of whom he begot *Ferithar Uor*, or *Ferithar the Dun*. From this *Diarmuid*, according to the above Antiquaries, the Surname obtained the Two Designations of *Oduibhne*, and *Siol Diarmuid*, who flourished in, or some little Time after that of King *Arthur*, which gave Rise to the Story of his being
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Son to that King, as also of divers of his Posterity's being called *Arthurs*, whence no Inference can be deduced of their Descent from King *Arthur*, that Christian Name being used among the *Irish* long before King *Arthur's* Time, as for Instance *Cormac Macartur*, Son of *Arthur*, tonamed *Ulfada* or long Beard, King of *Ireland*, a great many Years before the Time of *Arthur* King of the *Brittons*, as also a great many others of Account in *Ireland* in very ancient Times. This *Diarmuid* seems either to have been of the same Origin with the Sept of *Scottish Oduibhns*, and therefore to have been by them at the Juncture assumed for *Phylarcha* or Chiftain, or which is more probable to be lineally descended from the first *Diarmuid*, and upon Account of the Grandeur by Marriage of the *Scottish* Kings Daughter, and other Atchievements, to have been accounted the Progenitor of that Surname, and from whom the same was first so denominated.

Ferithar Uor was married to a great Grandchild of *Neil* the Great, tonamed *Naoigbealla*, or Nine Hostages, whom he is recorded to have had in his Custody at one Time from several *Spanish*, and *Brittish* Princes, with whom he had been at Variance, being thence termed Keeper of Nine Hostages, and one of the most famous of the *Irish* Kings. *Ferithar Uor's* Successor was *Duibhne*, or *Duina*, an ordinary Christian Name in those Times. *Duina's* Successor was called *Arthur*, whose Mother was *Murdac* Thane of *Murray's* Daughter; there is no Account of the Family this *Arthur* married into, however his Successor called *Ferithar Olla*, or the Physician, is reported to have been married to one *Diarmuid Oduibhn's* Daughter, which is a grand Mistake, as already observed. *Ferithar Olla's* Successor was *Duibhne Faltdearge*, or *Duina* redhair; he is said to have been married to a Grandchild of *Neil* the Great, which is no less an Error than that abovementioned, as appears

pears from the vast Distance of Time betwixt these Two. His Successor was *Ferithar Fionruadh*, or whitish red. His Successor was *Duina dearg*, or red, his Son being *Duibhne Doun*, or *Duina* the Brown, from the Colour of his Hair. His Successor was *Diarmuid Macduine* or Son of *Duina*.

This *Diarmuid Macduina* had Two Sons *Arthur*, with the red Armour, either from artificial Colour, or frequent colouring thereof with Blood. The Second Son was *Duina* white Tooth. The eldest of these called *Art Armdbearg*, or *Arthur* red Armour, had Three Sons, Sir *Paul Oduine* or *Macduine* Knight of *Lochow*, of which Estate all his Progenitors already mentioned were Proprietors. This Sir *Paul* was termed *Paul Ansporrain*, or *Paul* with the Purse, being Treasurer to King *Malcolm III.* as is commonly alleged. His Two Brethren were *Arthur Dreimuch*, of whom descended *Macarture* of *Inchdreiny*, and others of that Name upon *Lochowside*. The other Brother was called also *Arthur*, of whom descended the Family of *Darleith* in *Lennox* lately extinct. Of the First of these Two *Arthurs* descended also the Family of *Strachur*, which tho' recorded to be descended of one of the Knights of *Lochow*, some Generations after the Assumption of the Surname of *Campbel*; yet it is not so probable as the above Descent, in regard of the long continued Pretension of the Family of *Strachur* to more Antiquity than that of *Argyle*, which could be founded upon no other Ground than that above related.

Diarmuid Macduibhne's Second Son, *Duina* whitetooth, had one Son called *Gillecollum*, or *Malcolm Oduibhne*, who first married the Lord of *Carrick's* Daughter, by whom he had Three Sons. The eldest of these *Gilmorrie* was Ancestor of the *Macneachts* of *Lochaber*, and other Parts of
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Argyle-Shire. The Second Son was *Corcarua*, Ancestor of the *Macuilins*, or rather *Macailins* in *Ireland*. The Third Son *Duncan Drumanach*, in regard he resided beyond *Drum-albin*, was conform to this Genealogy, Ancestor of the *Drumonds*. But that Surname refuse this, and assert their Ancestor to have come to *Scotland* with Queen *Margaret* Queen to King *Malcolm III.* and while the Ship, in which the Queen was, happened to be in very much Danger by a Storm, that the Dexterity of that Gentleman in piloting the same was a great Means of the Preservation of the Ship and Passengers, whence he obtained the Surname of *Drumond*, importing the Top of the Waves, as is very much illustrated by the Armorial Bearing of that Surname, being Three Barrs waved or undee.

Malcolm Oduin, after his first Lady's Death, went to *France*, and married the Heiress of the *Beauchamps*, or as in *Latine*, *Campus bellus*, being Neice to the Duke of *Normandy*. By her he had Two Sons, *Dionysius*, and *Archibald*, who from the Inheritance got with their Mother, changed their Surname from *Oduin* to *Campbel*. *Dionysius* the eldest continued in *France* and was Ancestor of a Family designed *Campbel* in that Kingdom. of which Family was Count *Tallard*, a Mareschal of *France*, carried Prisoner to *England* in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and divers others of Quality. The Second Brother came to *Scotland*, as some say an Officer in *William* Duke of *Normandy's* Army, at his Conquest of *England*, Anno 1066. And coming to *Argyle-Shire*, married his Cousin *Eva Oduin*, only Daughter to Sir *Paul Oduibhne*, or *Paul Ansporrian*. She being Heiress of *Lochow*, and he having retained this Surname of *Campbel*, as did his Successors, the whole Clan of *Oduibhne* in a small Tract of Time, in Compliance with their Chief, assumed that Surname, as did many others in this Kingdom upon the like Occasion.

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This *Archibald*, who first assumed the Surname of *Campbel*, his Successor was called *Duncan*, who by Marriage of one called *Dorothy Macfiachir*, Heiress of the upper Part of the Barony of *Lochow*, united these Two Estates. He was succeeded by *Colin the Bald*, who married a Neice of King *Alexander I.* or as others with no less Probability assert of King *Alexander II.* This *Colin* was instituted Master of the Household to the King, and the King's Lieutenant in the Shire of *Argyle*, and West Isles. *Colin's* eldest Son was *Archibald*. He had a Second Son *Hugh*, Ancestor of the old House of *Lowdon* in the Shire of *Air*, they having got that Estate by *Crawford*, Heiress thereof, as did her Ancestor acquire the same by Marriage of the only Daughter of Sir *James Lowdon*, Heiress of that Estate. The Race of the old *Campbels* of *Lowdon* terminating also in an Heiress in the Reign of King *Charles I.* *Campbel* of *Lawers*, descended of a Son of *Glenurchie*, by Marriage of the said Heiress, obtained that Estate, being afterwards Chancellor of *Scotland*, and Grandfather to *Hugh* the present Earl. *Colin the Bald* had also Two illegitimate Sons, the eldest *Taus Corr*, or *Thomas* the singular; he was Ancestor of the *Maclausies*, or *Thomsons* of *Argyle-Shire*, and some other Parts. The Name of the other illegitimate Son was *Iver* of whom the *Macivers* of *Glasrie*, and other Parts.

Colin the Bald was succeeded by his Son *Archibald*, who had Two Sons, *Duncan* his Successor, and *Dugal*, Ancestor of the old Family of *Craignish*. *Archibald* was succeeded by his Son *Duncan*, whose Successor was *Dugal*. His Successor was *Archibald*, who married the Lord of *Carrick's* Daughter, by whom he had *Colin Moir*, or the Great, being so both in Body and Spirit. He married a Daughter of one Sir *John Sinclair*, by whom he had his Successor Sir *Neil*. This *Colin Moir* was killed by his Neighbour

Neighbour *John M'Dugal*, Lord of *Lorn*, at a Place called the *Streign*, being a Ridge of Mountains betwixt *Lorn* and *Lochow*. It's thought the Family of *Argyle* derived the Designation of *Maccuillain Moir* from this *Colin*; but I am more apt to believe that Designation was derived from *Colin* First Earl of *Argyle*, and Chancellor of *Scotland* in the Reign of King *James II*. Sir *Neil* was married to Lady *Marjory Bruce*, Sister to King *Robert*, which was the Occasion of the close Adherence of Sir *Neil*, and his Son Sir *Colin* to the Interest of that Prince, and performing many signal Services to him and King *David II*. his Son. Sir *Neil* had a Son called *Dugald*, or rather *Duncan* Ancestor of *M'Donachy* now *Campbel* of *Inverraw*, and other Gentlemen of that Name, the said *Duncan's* Mother being a Daughter of Sir *John Cameron*, *Locheal's* Ancestor, and 2d Lady to Sir *Neil*. He had another Son Sir *John* of *Moulin*, afterward Earl of *Athole*. The further Account of this Surname is set forth at large in Mr. *Crawford's* Peerage, to which I refer the Reader.

There is also of ancient *Scotish* Descént the Surname of *Ogilvie*, descended of *Bredus* a Brother, or rather Son to the Famous *Gilchrist* Earl of *Angus*, who flourished in the Reign of King *William* of *Scotland*, and was married to that King's Sister.

The Surname of *Kennedy* is in like Manner of great Antiquity in this Kingdom, being originally descended of that once potent Surname of the *Mackennedys* of *Ireland*, of which Surname was that brave King *Brian Kennedy*, to-named *Boraimb*, or *Taxer*, being contemporary with our King *Molcolm II*.

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Thus having adduced a sufficient Number of Instances for the Illustration of Surnames of an ancient *Scotish* Descent, being the First Class of *Scotish* Surnames, I shall next proceed to give Instances of these whose Descent is from *England*, being the Second Class of those Surnames, now reputed *Scotish* ones.

The First Instance I shall adduce of the same is the Surname of *Graham*, which, according to *Buchanan*, and some others of our Historians and Antiquaries, is descended from one *Fulgentius*, a Nobleman lineally descended from the ancient Kings of the *Brittons*, who in the Beginning of the Third Century of the Christian Epocha, with an Army of his Country-men, attempting to free themselves and Country from the *Roman* Servitude, their just Endeavours were nevertheless frustrated by the superiour Power of their Adversaries, in which Exigency *Fulgentius*, and divers of his Associates were obliged to flee for Refuge to *Donald*, First of that Name King of the *Scots*, then at War with the *Romans*, who not only gave a very kind Reception to these Strangers, but bestowed Estates upon *Fulgentius*, and some other principal Men of them, whose Posterity remained always thereafter in *Scotland*. The principal Person of *Fulgentius's* Progeny, having after the fatal Battle of *Dun*, in which *Eugenius*, King of the *Scots*, with the greatest Part of his Nobility, and others of any Account of the *Scotish* Nation, were killed by *Maximus* the *Roman* Legate, in Conjunction with the perfidious *Picts*, gone with divers other *Scots* into *Denmark*, he continued there till the Restoration of King *Fergus II.* Anno 404, or as *Boece* 423.

That Person of *Fulgentius* Race who went to *Denmark*, whose proper Name was *Græme*, married in *Denmark*, and his Daughter was married to King *Fergus II.* tho' others relate

relate that *Grame's* Daughter was Mother to King *Fergus*, being married to *Erthus* his Father, which carries little Probability, in regard *Grame* was not only a principal Assistant to King *Fergus* in his own Life-time, but was after his Death elected Governour, or Regent of the Kingdom, during the Minority of his Son *Eugenius*, and having in that Time broke over the Wall of *Abercorn*, greatly harrassed the Dominions of the *Brittons*; so that from that Adventure that Wall is said to have obtained the Denomination, retained as yet of *Graham's* Dyke, which Denomination others assert to be taken from the Emperor *Severus*, who repaired that Wall, which was first begun by *Julius Agricola* in the Reign of the Emperor *Domitian*. The Reason given for the last is, that *Severus* being born in *Africa* was of a very black and swarthy Complexion, and that thence the Dyke was termed *Grims Dyke*, *Grim* in *Irish* signifying black or swarthy, whence the *Scotish* Word *Grim* is derived. However this be, the first seems most probable, nor can these great Atchievements in *Eugenius's* Minority be imputed to *Grame*, by reason of his too great Age, whereas the Translator of *Boetius* calls *Fergus's* Mother *Rocha*, Daughter to a Nobleman of *Denmark*, called *Roricus*, or rather *Rodericus*. And that which very much evinces *Grame's* Origin as above asserted is, that his Grandchild *Eugenius* upon Assumption of the Government, (as our Historians relate) gave for Pretence of the War commenced by him against the *Brittons*, the Restitution of his Grandfather *Graham's* Lands.

Our History gives no Account of the Posterity of this *Grame* for some Ages. The first to be met with of them is that *Graham* who with *Dunbar*, and the Forces of *Lothian*, appeared in the Rear of the *Danes*, when in Battle with *K: Indulph*, and his Army, which was the Occasion of the Defeat of the First. The next was *Constantine*, married to,

Avila Daughter to *Kenneth* one of the Ancestors of the *Stewarts*, in the Year 1030. And in the Year 1125, *William de Grabam* is Witness to the Foundation Charter of *Holyrudehouse* in the Reign of King *David I.* The said *William's* Son, Sir *David*, got Charters of *Charletoun*, and other Lands in *Forfar-Shire*, in the Reign of King *William* of *Scotland*; as did his Son, another Sir *David*, from *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* of the Lands of *Strablanc*, and from *Patrick Dunbar* Earl of *Dunbar*, or *March*, of the Lands of *Dundaff* and *Straithcarron*, in the Reign of King *Alexander II.* as did his Successor, also *David*, the Lands of *Kincairden* from *Malise Foreteth* Earl of *Straithern*, in the Reign of King *Alexander III.* Before all which Lands mentioned in the above Charters that Surname seems to have been in Possession of *Abercorn*, *Elieftoun*, and other Lands in *Lothian*. And tho' one *Moor* is reported to have had *Abercorn* in the Reign of King *Alexander III.* yet in all Probability he has had but some Part thereof, acquired from the *Grabams*, which after having continued some little Time with *Moor* returned to the *Grabams* again, and went from them with *Margaret*, Heiress thereof, to *James*, Brother to the Earl of *Duglass* in the Reign of King *James I.*

There were Two principal Families of this Name in the Reign of King *Alexander III.* the one being of *Abercorn*. Both these are mentioned among the *Magnates Scotia* in Cognition of the Debate betwixt *Bruce* and *Baliol* anent the *Scottish* Kingdom, as also inserted in that famous Letter written by King *Robert I.* to the Pope in the Year 1320. These Two thereafter were united when *Patrick Grabam* of *Elieftoun*, and *Kilbride*, Second Son to Sir *Patrick Grabam* of *Kincairdin*, in the Reign of King *Robert III.* married the only Daughter and Heiress of *David* Earl of *Straithern*, and by her obtained that Earldom, whose Son *Malise* was deprived of the same by King *James I.* in regard that Estate was entailed to Heirs Male; but he gave
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Malise in lieu of *Straitbern* the Earldom of *Monteath* Anno 1428. whose Posterity continued for Nine Generations Earls thereof. *William* the Ninth Earl, having no Issue, disposed his Estate to the Marquis of *Montrose*, and died Anno 1694.

The First Cadet of this Family was Sir *John Graham* of *Kilbride*, *Gartmore's* Ancestor. And the last Cadet of any Repute was *Walter*, Ancestor to *Graham* of *Gartur*.

The Next in Antiquity of Surnames thus descended, and who were obliged to leave their native Country by the *Romans*, are by some Antiquaries reported to be the *SEATONS*, tho' there be little to be found in any of our private Records concerning that Surname till the Reign of King *David I.* when *Alexander de Seaton* is mentioned, as also his Son *Philip*, in a Charter of those Lands, which for the most Part that Family enjoyed till of late in the Reign of King *William*. The famous and loyal Sir *Christopher Seaton*, who was married to *Christian Bruce*, Sister to King *Robert I.* is very much celebrated in the Account of the Wars managed after the Death of King *Alexander III.* and no less so is that heroick Action of his Son Sir *Alexander*, in keeping of the Town of *Berwick*, tho' at the Expence of the Lives of his Two Sons both executed by the Orders of that rigorous Prince King *Edward III.*

Those Surnames which were obliged to abandon *England* through the Tyranny and Oppression of the *Normans*, upon the Conquest of *England*, are so very numerous, that I can only mention some few Instances of the same.

As first the *Levingstons*, derived from *Levingus*, a proper Name frequent among the *Saxons*, as was also *Alphingus*, or as it is ordinarily exprest *Elphingus*, Ancestor of the

the *Elphinstouns*. These with a great many others, Ancestors of divers of our principal Surnames, came to *Scotland* with *Edgar Atheling*, and his Sister *Margaret*, Queen to our King *Malcolm III.* some little Time after the *Norman* Conquest, and were all courteously received, and many of them endowed with Estates by that magnificent Prince. The Ancestor of the *Levingstouns* having settled in *West-Lothian*, denominated these Lands first acquired by him *Levingstoun* from his own proper Name, which continued to be so for some Descents. The First of that Surname found mentioned in any private Record is called *Levingus* in the Reign of King *David I.* This Name was aggrandized by Two several Means, first by Sir *William Levingstoun's* Marriage with the Heiress of *Callender*, and with her obtaining that Estate, in the Reign of King *David II.* Secondly, by Sir *Alexander* this Sir *William's* Grandchild's being Governour of *Scotland* in the Minority of King *James II.*

As the *Levingstouns* gave Denomination to their Lands in *West Lothian*, so the Ancestor of the *Elphinstouns* after the same Manner denominated the Lands first acquired by him in *Mid-Lothian*, which by an Heiress in the Reign of King *James I.* came to the *Johnstouns*, that Part of the Estate in *Stirling-Shire* called formerly *Airthbeg* (as Mr. *Crawford* asserts) being retained by the Heir Male, and changed into that of *Elphinstoun*.

The *Hamiltouns*, *Hepburns*, *Grays*, and a great many others are of a more late Descent from *England* than these already mentioned. All I shall observe concerning them is only in Relation to that of *HAMILTOUN*, the Descent of which from *England* seems to be of greater Antiquity by far than what is generally asserted by our Historians; and tho' not much to be valued upon other Accounts, I
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am more apt to joyn Sentiments with the Author of the *English Peerage*, who affirms the Ancestor of the *Hamiltouns* to have come to this Kingdom in the Reign of King *William*. And that which in a great Measure confirms me in this Opinion, is a Charter in the Register of *Dunbartoun*, pertaining to *Hamiltoun* of *Bardowie*, granted by *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* to *John Hamiltoun* of *Bathernock*, now *Bardowie*, upon Resignation of *John Hamiltoun* his Father of those Lands in the Year 1394, and in the Reign of King *Robert III*. So that the Lord *Hamiltoun*'s Son, who married *Galbraith* Heiress of *Bathernock*, being named by all who write of that Surname *David*, and owned to be a later Cadet than the Ancestors of the *Hamiltouns* of *Preston*, *Innerwick*, *Bathgate*, and a great many others, evinces these Writers either to be in an Error in relation to the Descent of those of *Bardowie*, or which is more probable, in that of the Surname in general, as to their Ancestor's coming to *Scotland* in the Reign of King *Robert I*. For tho' it be evident, that by some several Descents *Bardowie*'s Ancestor is later than divers Cadets of that Family, yet by the above Charter in 1394, being only 88 Years posterior to the Coronation of King *Robert I*. the Grandfather of that *John*, in whose Favour that Charter was granted, must be allowed to have existed at, if not before the Coronation of the said King, and consequently before the Time allotted for the first coming of the Ancestor of the Surname of *Hamiltoun* to this Kingdom.

The next Class of *Scotish* Surnames is those whose Descent is from the *French*, being also a very considerable Part of our *Scotish* Surnames. The First Instance of these is the Surname of *Frazer*, so denominated from the Three Straw-berry Leaves termed in *French* *Frazes*, which that Surname use for Armorial Bearing. Some other Surnames of a *French* Extract have also obtained Denominations from the

the same Cause, as the *Sharps*, *Purveses*, and others. The *Frazers* are said to be descended of *Peter* Count of *Troile*, who came to *Scotland* some little Time after the League betwixt *Scotland* and *France*. That Surname is not only found upon Record, but to have been divided in divers great Branches, or Families in the Reigns of King *Malcolm IV.* and King *William*; One of which in the Reign of the latter was Chancellour of *Scotland*. That great Man, and loyal Patriot Sir *Simon*, so famous in the Reign of King *Robert I.* was Lord of *Tweeddale* and resided in *Olivar-Castle* in that Country. The *Tweedies*, now Possessors of that Castle, and adjacent Estate, are supposed to be descended of the ancient *Frazers*. *Lovat's* Ancestor was also called *Simon*, his Mother being a Sister of King *Robert I.* From this last *Simon* the Lords *Lovat* are always termed *Macskimes*, or contractedly *Macimney*, the same with *Simson*, whose Family is by far the most numerous of any other of that Surname.

The *Sinclairs* are also of a *French* Descent, being Earls of *Orkney*, afterwards of *Caithness*; *William*, or rather *Henry* Earl of *Orkney* and *Caithness* being Chancellour in the Reign of King *James II.* and of the greatest Grandeur of any Nobleman of his Age. Also the *Montgomeries*, as their Arms and Motto evince, are of a *French*, or as others assert of a *Norman* Origin; as are also the *Bruces*; and the *Baillies* thought to be descended of the ancient *Balliols*; and the *Browns*, with a great many others, too numerous to be here mentioned.

The Fourth and last, and indeed the least Class of *Scottish* Surnames is those whose Descent is from *Denmark*, and some other Northern Regions. Some Antiquaries, more especially our Heraulds, presume the *Ramsays*, *Carnegys*, and *Monroes*, to have come originally from *Germany*, by reason of their Armorial Bearings. The *Grants* assert themselves to be
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of a *Danish* Descent from *Aquin de Grand* or *Grant*. Sir *John de Grant* is one of these mentioned in the Debates which fell out after the Death of King *Alexander III*. The *Menzies* also contend to be of a *Danish* Extract, as also some others, more especially of the Clans, as shall be hereafter specified.

Having thus briefly illustrated by Instances the several Classes of *Scotish* Surnames, I shall proceed next to an Account of the *Clans*, or those whose Surnames commence with *Mac*, of which such as are nobilitated being so fully treated of in the *Scottish* Peerage, shall not therefore be touched in this Place; nor the *Macdowalls* of *Galloway*, *M'Ilvains*, *M'Guffocks*, *M'Cullos*, and some others, who tho' of an ancient *Scotish* Extract, yet having no Manner of Correspondence or Agreement in Language, Habit, or any other Circumstances with those most properly termed *Clans*, shall not here be insisted upon. I shall therefore confine my self wholly to the *Highland* Clans, which are ordinarily conjoined in our old Records and Acts of Parliament.



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Account of the

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HAVING already offered some few Arguments for evincing of some of the Clans, and other Surnames of a *Scotish* Extract, to be the genuin Progeny of the ancient

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ancient *Scots*, who at different Junctures planted the Western Parts of *Scotland*, I shall not in this Place further insist upon that Subject, but proceed to an Account of the **MACDONALDS**, who for many Ages were of the greatest Esteem, and deservedly had the Precedency of other Clans. For had not their Fate been to be planted in the most remote Corners of this Kingdom, and by that Means no Object or Occasion offered of exerting that Valour and Vigour so very natural to them, their Actions had been recorded in as bright Characters as those of the *Duglasses*, or any others of our heroick Surnames.

The Chieftain or *Philarcha* of this Tribe or Clan, and from whom the principal Men thereof are descended, according to Mr. *Welsh*, and some other *Irish*, also some of our *Scotish* *Seneciones* or Genealogists, about a Century before our Saviour's Nativity, was *Coll*, tonamed *Vuais*, who had Two Cousin-Germans of the same Name, they being by three several Sons Grand-children to *Con Cenchathach*, or *Constantine Centimachus*, King of Ireland, so named from his fighting a Hundred Conflicts in his Time against foreign Invaders of his Kingdom, and homebred Rebels, as the *Irish* History asserts. From these Three *Colls* some of the most ancient of the Clans deduce their Descent, and as these are termed Descendants of the *Mili-an Stem*, so they are also designed *Sliosha nan Colluibh*, or the Posterity of the *Colls*, in like Manner as the *Campbells* are designed both *Clanoduibhne*, and *Siol Diarmuid*, the Children of *Duina*, and Progeny of *Dermud*, Two of the most famed of their Ancestors.

Coll Vuais's Son was called *Gillebreid*, or as our Historie's name him *Bredius*. This *Bredius*, in the Reign of King *Ederus*, about 54 Years before our Saviour's Nativity, with
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an Army of his Islanders entered *Morvern*, and the other Western Continent, which having with great Barbarity depopulated, he was in his Return met by King *Ederus* with an Army, and entirely defeated. *Bredius* hardly escaping by absconding himself in a Cave, was thence termed *Bredius* or *Gillebreid* of the Cave. However after the King's Departure he obtained new Forces, by which he obliged the Inhabitants of these Parts to become his Tributaries, in which he was not disturbed by King *Ederus*, then under some Apprehensions of an Invasion by *Julius Cesar*, who at that Juncture had invaded the South Parts of *Britain*.

Bredius's Son was called *Sumerledus*, from whom the Chiftains of that Clan were for some Ages designed *Macscirles*, or *Sumerledsons*, as *Richard Southwell* an *English* Writer, in his Account of the petty Kings, or *Reguli* of some of the *British* Isles while under the Dominion of the *Norwegian* Kings, asserts, who says that those *Reguli* possess all the Isles round *Britain*, at least *Scotland*, except those Possess by the Son of *Sumerledus*, being most of our *Æbuds*, or Western Isles then possess by the *M'Donalds*.

Sumerled's Son was called *Rannald*; *Rannald's* Son was called *Donald*, which Name continued for several successive Generations, and from which that Clan obtained their Denomination. The First of these *Donalds* of the Isles found upon Record, was that *Donald*, who about the Year 248 of the Christian Epocha, in the Reign of King *Findoch*, made a Descent upon the Continent of *Argyle*, but being defeated by the King, was killed with a great many more of his Men: For Revenge of whose Death his Son of the same Name in the Year 262, and first Year of the Reign of King *Donald II.* with an Army entered the Continent, and being encountered with an Ar-

my hastily levied by the King, that Prince was defeated by the Islanders. The King dying of his Wounds in a few Days, *Donald* of the Isles usurped the Government, and retained the same for Twelve Years, at the End of which he was killed by *Cratlinth*, King *Findoch's* Son, who kept down his Successors, as did some of the succeeding Kings. They made no great Disturbance for a considerable Time, till in the Year 762, one of these Chiefs of the Isles, called *Donald*, made an Insurrection, but was defeated by King *Eugenius*. That Insurrection made by *Donald Baan* is elsewhere mentioned.

The Chiefs or principal Persons of this Surname as soon as the Title of *Thane* came to be used, were among the First of our Nobility dignified therewith, by the Title first of *Thanes* of the Isles; and afterwards *Thanes* of *Argyle*, upon Account of that large Tract of Land possess'd by the Chiefs of that Surname, besides *Kintyre* and *Knapdale*, all along the Western Sea-Coasts of *Argyle-Shire*. Of these were the Two successive *Sumerleds*, mentioned in the Reigns of King *Malcolm IV.* and King *Alexander I.* of *Scotland*. The last of these Two *Sumerled's* Successor was *Reginald*, or *Rannald*, mentioned in the Records of the Abbey of *Paisley*, being Founder of the Abbey of *Sanda*. *Rannald's* Son was *Donald*, mentioned also in a Mortification made by him to the Abbey of *Paislay*.

Donald had Two Sons, *Angus*, or *Æneas*, his Successor, and *Alexander*, Progenitor of the *Macalasters* in *Argyle-Shire*. This *Angus* upon Account of a Mortification made by him, is mentioned in the Records of the Abbey of *Paisly*. *Angus* had also Two Sons, *Alexander*, his Successor, and *John*, Ancestor of the *Maceans* of *Ardnamurchan*, now almost extinct. To *Alexander*, mentioned in some old Records of *Argyle*, succeeded *Angus Moir*, or the

the Great, who with Two Thousand Men was with King *Robert Bruce* at the Battel of *Bannockburn*. *Angus's* Successor was also called *Angus*, being married to a Daughter of *Okeyan Lord Dunseverin* in *Ireland*. His Successor was *John*, who very much aggrandized his Family by marrying of Lady *Margaret Stewart*, Daughter to King *Robert II.* as is evident by Two Charters by that King in his Favour, by Designation of his beloved Son in Law, of the Lands of *Moydert* and *Croydert*. This *John* had Four Sons, *Donald*, his Successor; *John* of *Glin*, Ancestor of the Earl of *Antrim* in *Ireland*; *Alexander*, by some said to be Ancestor of the *M'Donalds* of *Keppoch*, but both by what I can find are Errors; and *Allan*, who was Ancestor of the Captain of *Clanronald*; whereas *Keppoch's* Ancestor is reported to have been *Rannald*, Son to *Alexander* of *Argyle* and the Isles, in the Reign of King *Alexander III.*

Donald Lord of the Isles married a Daughter of *Walter Lesly*, who in Right of his Wife, Daughter of *William* last Earl of *Ross*, was Earl of that Estate. He had one Son, who left only one Daughter, Heiress to that Earldom; which Daughter having become a Nun, disposed her Estate to *John Stewart*, Earl of *Buchan*, Second Son to *Robert* Earl of *Fife* and *Monteath*, then Governour of *Scotland*. The Lord of the Isles judging himself prejudged by the said Right, applied to the Governour for Redress, but to no Purpose, whereupon resolving to assert his Right by Arms, he for that Effect levied Ten, or as most assert, Twelve thousand Men, and marching through *Murray*, was encountered with an Army of equal Number by *Alexander Stewart* Earl of *Marr*, the bravest General of his Age, at a Village called *Harlaw* in the Year 1411; betwixt whom was fought the most bloody Conflict that for many Ages had been observed to have been fought betwixt native *Scottish* Men, till Night parted them. Next Morning
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observing their mutual Loss, then marched off with the small Remains of their several Armies. However the Lord of the Isles in a little Time thereafter took Possession of the Earldom of *Ross*, and left the same to his Successor, *Alexander* designed Earl of *Ross*, *Kintyre*, and *Inchegal*, or *West Isles*. He had also another Son *Donald Balloch*, or spotted *Donald*, who upon the Accession of King *James I.* to the Throne, and his depriving his Brother *Alexander*, Lord of the Isles of the Earldom of *Ross*, and imprisoning him, levied an Army of Ten thousand Men, and being engaged at *Ennerlochby* by the *Stewarts* Earls of *Marr*, and *Caithness*, their Army was defeated by that of *Balloch*, with the Death of the Earl of *Caithness* one of the Generals: but upon the King's Approach with another Army, *Donald Balloch* was deserted by a great many of his Forces, and was obliged to flee to *Ireland*, where at King *James's* Desire he was executed.

Alexander Earl of *Ross* and the Isles was married to the Earl of *Huntly's* Daughter, of which Marriage he had Three Sons, *John*, his Successor; *Hugh*, First of *Slate*, Ancestor of Sir *Donald M'Donald*; and as most assert, *Alexander*, Ancestor of *Glengairry*. *John* Earl of *Ross* married a Daughter of *James* Lord *Levingstoun*, by whom he had no Issue, and being deprived by Forfaulture of the Earldom of *Ross*, for some disloyal Practises in the Minority of King *James III.* his other Estate was conveyed in Favour of *Donald*, Grandson to this *John* by *Angus* his natural Son. This *Donald* also dying without Issue, King *James V.* took the Estate into his own Hand; but this does not hold with the Assertion of most of the *Seneciones*, who record the Affairs of this Surname. They controvert the above Account by asserting, that this *Donald* last Lord of the Isles died in the Reign of King *James VI.* and leaving no Issue, the King took the Estate into his own Hands, and afterwards

wards disposed it to a Brother of the Earl of *Argyle*, who dying without Issue, all those Lands fell into the Family of *Argyle*, as they yet continue. That which confirms this Opinion, is that the Lord of the *Isles* is mentioned in *Knox's History* to have received Pay from *Henry VIII.* King of *England*, in the Time of the Earl of *Arran's* Regency, which was after the Death of King *James V.* Its also asserted, that the Ancestor of *M'Donald* of *Slate* was Son to *Angus* Lord of the *Isles*, and Brother to that *John*, who was married to a Daughter of King *Robert II.* and that the Ancestor of *M'Donald* of *Lergie*, came off the Family of *M'Donald* much about the same Time. But seeing there are more who adhere to the first than the last Account, I shall leave the same to be determined by those better seen in the Concerns of that Name; observing only, that *M'Donald* of *Slate* hath always been reputed the chief Family of that Surname since the Extinction of the Lords of the *Isles*, and as such is always Designed by way of Eminency *MACONEL*, or *M'DONALD*, without any further Distinction.

This Surname was formerly, and at present divided into Six different Families, which retain the Surname of *M'Donald*, and other Six Families which pass under other Denominations, yet own their Descent to be off the Family of *M'Donald*.

The First of those Families who retain the Surname of *M'Donald*, is that of *Slate*, being not only the latest descended, but also possessed of the most plentiful Estate of any other of that Surname both in the *Isle* of *Sky*, and the Western Continent of *Morvern* and *Croidert*. The present *M'Donald* of *Slate* is a Boy, being Son to *James M'Donald* of *Orinsay*. Second Brother to the late *Sir Donald*. The next principal Man of that Family is *William M'Donald*, present.

present Tutor of *Slate*, and youngest Brother to the said Sir Donald. The principal Residence of that Family is the Castle of *Duntuilin*, scituated in the North Part of the Isle of *Sky*. They have also another Place of Residence, adorned with stately Edifices, pleasant Gardens, and other regular Policies, called *Armodel*, upon the South Coast of the same Isle.

The Second Family of that Surname of most Repute, next to that of *Slate*, in respect of Estate and all other Circumstances, is that of *Clanronald*; The principal Man of which is designed Captain of *Clanronald*, and in the *Irish* Language *Macmhicaillain*, or the Son of *Allan*; it seeming that his proper Name who was Progenitor of this Sept, and came first off the Family of M'Donald was *Allan*. The whole Tribe is also termed *Siobaillain* or the Progeny of *Allan*. The Person of best Repute of this Family, next to the Captain, is *Macronald* of *Bencula*. This Family having an old Quarrel with the Surname of *Frazer*, determined the same by a formal Conflict in the Time of the Regency of Queen Mary of *Guise*, Mother to Queen Mary of *Scotland*, at the Village of *Harlaw*, famous for the Battel fought formerly thereat by *Stewart* Earl of *Marr*, and M'Donald Earl of *Ross*. There were said to be upwards of Two thousand Men on both Sides, of which scarce a Hundred are said to have survived that fatal Conflict. The Northern Branch of the Name of *Frazer* was in a Manner intirely cut off, but Providence favoured them so far, that Eighty of their principal Men left their Wives with Child, all of whom were delivered of Sons, who all came to Age. The Principal Residence of the Captain of *Clanronald* is *Casletirim*, in the Western Continent of *Moidert*, where a good Part of this Gentleman's Estate lies, the other Part lying in North and South *Uists*, in the first of which Isles the Captain ordinarily resides.

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The Third Family of best Repute of that Surname is *M'Donald* of *Glengary*. The next principal Man of this Family to *Glengary* is *Angus M'Donald*, Brother to the late *Glengary*, a Gentleman of good Account and Circumstances. *Glengary's* Interest lyes mostly in that Part of *Lochaber* within the Shire of *Inverness*. *Glengary* in their native Language is designed *Macmbicallister*, or the Son of *Alexander*. This Gentleman's Residence is the Castle of *Innergray* in *Lochaber*, but that Castle not being now in Repair, he resides in an Island in a Loch, called *Locheawich*, in the said Country.

The Fourth principal Family of this Surname is that of *Kepoch*, ordinarily designed *Macbicraneill*, or the Son of *Ronaldson*. His Residence is in *Kepoch* in the lower Part of *Lochaber*, which together with *Glenroy*, the Property whereof belongs to the Laird of *M'Intosh*, being a large Tract of Land, is possess'd by the present *Kepoch*, and hath been so for divers Ages by his Ancestors, without any other Acknowledgement to *M'Intosh*, than such a Gratitude as they thought fit to give. The late Laird of *Macintosh* in the Year 1687 endeavouring to dispossess *Kepoch* of these Lands by Force, raised Twelve hundred of his own Men, and obtained from the Government the Concurrence of a Company of the regular Forces, under Command of Captain *M'Kenzie* of *Suddey*. *Kepoch*, with a few more then the half of that Number encountered with *M'Intosh* and his Party, and entirely defeated the same, with the Death of Captain *M'Kenzie*, and a great many others, having taken *M'Intosh* Prisoner, and obliged him to renounce his Pretensions to those Lands, for which *Kepoch* was denounced Rebel; but the Revolution coming on the subsequent Year, he was not further prosecuted for that Affair, and the present Laird of *M'Intosh* having

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given him a new Grant of these Lands, he continues in Possession of the same. Next to this Family are *Ronald*, *Alexander*, and *Angus*, Brethren to the present *Coll Macdonald* of *Kepoch*.

The Fifth principal Family of this Surname is that of *Largy*. This Gentleman's Residence is in the South Part of the *Peninsula* of *Kintyre*, within Four Miles of the Mule, or Cape of *Kintyre*. The next Man of Account to this Family is *M'Donald* of *Sanda* residing in the said Country.

The Sixth principal Family of this Name is *M'Donald* of *Glencoe*, his Residence being in *Polliwiig* in *Glencoe*. The next principal Man of this Family is *M'Donald* of *Attriatain* in the same Country.

The First of those Families of another Denomination, which derive their Origin from that of *M'Donald*, is that of *M'Callester*, the principal Man of which is *M'Callester* of *Loup*, whose principal Residence is in *Airdpatrick* upon the South Side of the West *Loch-Tarbit* in *Knapdale*, in the Shire of *Argyle*. The next principal Man of this Family is *M'Callester* of *Tarbit* in the same Shire.

The Second principal Family of those of another Denomination, is that of *M'Nab*, his principal Residence being at *Kinally* in *Braidalbin*, in the Shire of *Perth*. This Gentleman is recorded to be descended of a Son of the First Abbot of *Inchchaffery*, whose Surname was *Macdonald*, in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Alexander II*. The Lairds of *M'Nab* had of old a very good Interest in those Parts, but lost the greatest Part thereof upon Account of their assisting of *M'Dougal* Lord of *Lorn*, against King *Robert Bruce*, at the the Conflict of *Dalree*. There

There are M'Nabs of *Incheun*, and *Acharn*, with several other landed Gentlemen, besides the principal Family in those Parts. There is also a pretty numerous Sept of the M'Nabs in the County of *Dunegale* in *Ireland*, who term themselves M'Nabaries, but own their Descent from the *Scotish* M'Nabs, or *Abbois*sons.

The Third Family of this Kind, is that of the M'intyres, the principal Person of these being M'intyre of *Glennoe*, in *Glenurchie*, in the Shire of *Perth*. The other Heritors of that Name are the M'intyres of *Corries*, and *Cruachan*.

The Fourth Family of this Kind is that of M'aphie, whose Ancestors for many Ages were Lairds of the Isle of *Collinsay*, which was violently wrested from that Family in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Charles I.* by *Coll keitach M'Donald*, who lost his Life, and unjust Purchase in the Time of the Civil Wars: But the Interest was never restored to M'aphie. The greatest Part of that Name reside in *Lochaber*, and upper *Lorn*.

The Fifth of these Families is that of M'Kechoirn, whose principal Residence is at *Killellan*, within Two Miles of the Cape of *Kintyre*. The Sixth and Last is that of the M'Kechnies. The Interest of the principal Person of these was at *Tangay* in the South Part of *Kintyre*.

Besides these mentioned, there are divers other small Clans, who tho' not descended from, yet of a long Time have been Dependants upon the M'Donalds; as the M'Kinings of the Isle of *Skye*, whose Chief is the Laird of M'Kinney, a Gentleman of a good Estate in that Isle, and in *Mull*, and Depending on the Family of *Slate*. The

M^cWalricks also, who derive their Origin from one Ulrick Kennedy, a Son of the Family of *Dunures*, who for Slaughter fled divers Ages ago to *Lochaber*, his Progeny from the proper Name of their Ancestor deriving their Surname of M^cWalricks, the principal Person of whom is M^cWalrick of *Linachan* in *Lochaber*, who with his Sept are Dependants of the Family of *Kepoch*; as are the M^cKenricks, being originally M^cNaughtans, Dependants on the Family of *Glencoe*. The M^cGillmories, and others are Dependants on the Family of *Glengary*, as are the M^cIlrevies on the Family of *Clanronald*, with divers others, too numerous here to be mentioned.

The M^cDonalds in their Atchievements or Armorial Bearings have Four several Kinds of Bearings; as First, Or, a Lyon rampant, *Azure*, arm'd, and langu'd *Gules*, 2d. a Dexter Hand Coupee, holding a Cross Croslet, fitchee *Sable*, 3d. Or, a Ship, with her Sails furled salterwise, *Sable*, 4t. A Salmon naiant, proper, with a Chief wavyed, *Argent*.

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Account of the Surname of
MACDOUGAL,
particularly of LORN.

THE Surname of M^cDougal, tho' now somewhat low, yet in respect of the ancient Power, Grandeur, and Antiquity thereof deserves in Justice to be mentioned next to

to that of *M'Donald*; the Chiefs or principal Men of that Surname being for some considerable Time dignified with the Title of Lords of *Lorn*, a Country of a very large Extent, and of old valued a 700 Merk Land. These Lords of *Lorn* from the Beginning of the Reign of King *William the Lyon*, till the Reign of K. *Robert I.* were of the greatest Power of any other of the Highland Clans; the Family of *Macdonald* being very much depressed in those Times, by Reason of the Insurrections made against the Government by the Two successive *Sumerleds*, Chiefs of that Surname. It might be rationally presumed, that the *M'Dougals* of *Lorn* are originally descended of the Family of *M'Dougal* of *Galloway*, if not absolutely, at least among the most ancient Families of *Scotland*; the Armorial Bearing of both these Families, which is the most Authentick Document can be adduced in this Case, differing very little in any material Circumstance. Nevertheless the *M'Dougals* of *Lorn*, for any thing I can find, refuse their Descent to be from those of *Galloway*, making it from one of these *Colls* already mentioned in the Genealogy of the *M'Donalds*, at least from the *Mileian* Race of the ancient Kings of *Ireland*, in common with some others of the most ancient Highlands Clans.

The First to be met with on Record of these Lords of *Lorn*, is *Duncan*, who, in the latter Part of the Reign of King *William*, founded the Priory of *Archbattan* in *Lorn*, who had Two Sons, *Alexander*, his Successor, and *Duncan*. *Alexander* married a Daughter of *John Cumin* Lord of *Badenoch*, Chief of that potent and numerous Surname. Of this Marriage he had *John Bacach*, or halting, his Successor. This *John* Lord of *Lorn*, upon King *Robert I.* his killing *John Cumin* Lord of *Badenoch*, *Lorn's* Cousin, at *Dumfries*, became upon that Account an inveterate Enemy to that King, and his Interest, and as such used
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his utmost Efforts in molesting Sir *Neil Campbel* of *Loch-ow*, the Kings Brother in Law, and other Loyalists in those Parts. For Relief of whom the King with a Party of his Friends, marched for *Argyle-Shire* but before he could joyn his Friends there, the Lord of *Lorn* with an Army vastly superior to his, encountered him and his small Party at *Strathfillan* upon a Plain, called as yet from that Event *Dalree*, or King's Plain, and did so far overpower the King's Forces, that after a sharp Conflict he entirely defeated the same. The King himself narrowly escaped being either killed or taken, one of *Lorn's* Souldiers having taken hold of his Scarf, worn bendways over his Shoulder, and tho' the King knocked the Souldier dead with a steel Mace, yet he did not let go his Hold till the King was obliged to loose the Buckle which fastned the Scarf, and to leave the same in the Souldier's Hands; which large Silver Buckle was of late extant in the Hands of the Laird of *M'Dougal*, if not as yet, as a Memorial or Trophy of that Victory. The King was again assaulted by Three robust Fellows of *Lorn's* Men, called *Macanorfoirs*, who encountering him in a strait Pass, one of them seized his Bridle, and another his Leg, and the Third jumpt on behind him; nevertheless such was the unparalleled Valour and Presence of Mind of that Heroick Prince, that in the End he dispatched those Three Ruffians, and escaped, but was necessitated to quit his Horse, coming on Foot for Two Miles of very bad Way, to the upper End of *Lochblomond*, and for Twelve Miles more through Woods, and Precipices all alone along the North side of that *Loch*, having lodged the Night the Battel was fought in a Cave in *Craigrostande* in the Parish of *Buchanan*, called as yet the King's Cave, and as is asserted by Tradition, having come next Day to *Maurice* Laird of *Buchanan*, he conducted him to *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, by whom he was preserved for some Time, till he got to a Place of Safety.

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This *John* Lord of *Lorn*, as soon as King *Robert* had obtained Possession of his Kingdom, had his Estate forfeited, and given to *Stewart* of *Innermeth*, and *Dining*, a Descendant of the Family of *Darnly*, who (as many of our Historians say) married a Daughter of the Lord of *Lorn*; which if he did, it was upon the same Account that *Levingstown* of that Ilk married a Daughter of *Patrick* Lord of *Callander*, forfeited at the same Time, both being done for the better securing of their Rights to those Estates, against the Pretensions of the nearest of both those Surnames to the same. This Lordship continued with the *Stewarts* for Four Descents, till in the Reign of King *James III.* the same was conveyed by Marriage of the Three Coheiresses of *John* last Lord *Lorn*, to the Earl of *Argyle*, and the *Campbells* of *Glenurchy* and *Ottar*.

There are none now remaining of the Male Issue of *Stewart* Lord *Lorn*, at least in those Parts, except *Stewart* of *Appin*, whose Ancestor was *Dougal*, Son to *Stewart* Second Lord *Lorn*, of which Estate he got that of *Appin*, retained as yet by his Representative, who with those of his Family always associates with the other Clans. Next to *Appin* is *Stewart* of *Ardshel*, who with a good Number of Gentlemen, and others of that Family, reside in those Parts.

The Dependants on the Surname of *M'Dougal* are the *Macoleas*, *Macabeirs*, and others. The principal Residence of *John* present Laird of *M'Dougal* is the Castle of *Dunolich* in middle *Lorn*, being one of the ancient Mansions of that Family. The Person of best Account, next to the Laird of *M'Dougal*, is *M'Dougal* of *Gallanach*, There being divers other Gentlemen of that Name residing in those Parts

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The Armorial Bearing of *M'Dougal* of *Lorn* is Quarterly, First and Fourth, in a Field *Azure*, a Lyon rampant, *Argent*, for *M'Dougal*. 2d. and 3d. *Or*, a Lymphad, *Sable*, with Flames of Fire issuing out of the Topmast proper, for *Lorn*.

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Account of the Surname of **M A C N E I L.**

THIS Surname of *M'Neil* being one of the most ancient of our *Scotish* Clans, is originally descended from that once potent and flourishing Surname of the *Oneils* of *Ireland*. These *Oneils* were divided into Two great Tribes, the One termed the Northern and the other the Southern *Oneils*. The First of these for a great many Ages, untill the *English* Conquest, were Provincial Kings of North *Ulster*. After the *English* Conquest, the Title of King being abrogated throughout that Kingdom, the Successors of the Kings of *Ulster* were designed Earls of *Tyrone*, till in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Shaan Oneil*, Earl of *Tyrone*, with others of his Country-men made an Insurrection against that Queen. But her better Fortune prevailing, this Family in a short Time thereafter became extinct, the Lineal Representative of it being now *John Oneil Esq*; of *Shaancastle* in the County of *Antrim*, a Gentleman of the Protestant Religion, and of one of the most considerable Fortunes in that Kingdom. He is Manager to the Earl of *Antrim's* Affairs, the Earl himself being Minor, who is a Nobleman of the greatest

greatest Estate of any of *Scotish* Descent in that Kingdom, whose Ancestor was *John*, Second Son to *John* Lord of the Isles, by the Lady *Margaret Stewart*, Daughter to *K. Robert the Second* of that Name, and First of the *Stewarts*. This *John's* Lineal Successor was *Sorley buoy*, or *sair Summerled M'Donald* of *Glin*, who went to *Ireland*, as some say, in the Reign of King *Henry VII.* of *England*, or as others more probably, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, where he so far signalized himself in the Queen's Service against *Tyrone*, and others in Arms against her, that at the End of those Wars, the Queen, in Recompence of his Services, gave him that Estate, of which his Representative is yet in Possession.

Ketine, and other *Irish* Historians, derive the Origine of the *Oneils* from *Neil*, Son to *Mileius*, King of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, who with *Hiber*, *Erimon*, and *Ir*, his Three Brethren, came with the First *Gathelians*, or *Scots*, who by Conquest of *Ecta*, *Ketur*, and *Tectius*, Kings of the *De-dannins*, the Ancient Inhabitants of that Kingdom, obtained the Sovereign Possession of the same. The *M'Neils* of *Scotland*, a Branch of those of *Ireland*, are reported to have come here with the First *Scots*, who from *Ireland* planted *Argyle-Shire*, and the Western Isles, being for some Ages bypast divided into Two considerable Families, these of *Barra*, and *Taynish*, who of a long Time have contended for Chiefship, or Precedency; but the Matter is generally determined in Favour of *M'Neil* of *Barra*, who, of all other Highland Chiefs of Clans, retains most of the Magnificence and Customs of the ancient *Phylarchæ*. He is in Possession of the Isle of *Barra*, which is of a pretty large Extant, also of some small Isles round it. Mr. *Martine* Composer of the History of the Western Isles, asserts, that *M'Neil* of *Barra* can produce Evidents for Thirty Six Descents, of his Familie's Possession of that Isle, besides a

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great many old Charters, most of which are not legible. However this be, he is accounted one of the most ancient Chiftains of the Highland Clans. His principal Residence is the Castle of *Keismul*, situated in a small Island of the same Name, divided by a small Cannal from *Barra*, and of no more Extent than what the Castle, and a large Quadrangular Area or Closs round it occupyeth. *M'Neil* of *Taynish*, the next principal Person of this Surname, resides in *Knapdale* in *Argyle-Shire*, in which are also *M'Neil* of *Gallachoil*, and *Tarbart*. There is also another Gentleman of that Name, Laird of the Isle of *Colinsay*, once the Property of the *M'aphies*. There are a good many more Gentlemen of the Surname in the Western Isles, and the Continents of *Kintyre* and *Knapdale*.

The Armorial Bearing of *M'Neil* of *Barra* is quarterly, 1st. *Azure*, or as others, *Gules*, a Lyon rampant, *Argent*. 2d. *Or*, a Hand coupee, fessways, *Gules*, holding a cross Crocket, fitchee, in pale, *Azure*. 3d. *Or*, a Lymphad Sable, 4t. parted per fess, *Argent*, and *Vert*, to represent the Sea, out of which issueth a Rock, *Gules*. Supporters, Two large Fishes.

A N

Account of the Surname of **M'LEAN or M'GILLEAN.**

THIS brave and heroick Surname is originally descended from that of *Fitzgerald* in *Ireland*, being once the most potent Surname of any other of Eng

lish Extract in that Kingdom, *Speed* and other *English* Historians derive the Genealogy of the *Fitzgiralds* from *Seignior Giraldo*, a principal Officer under *William* the Conquerour, at his Conquest of *England*, Anno. 1066. This *Giraldo* got from the Conquerour the Lordship of *Windsor*, from which he was afterwards designed of *Windsor* as were his Posterity, from his proper Name, *Fitzgiralds* or *Giraldsons*. *Maurice Fitzgiraldo*, Grandchild to this First *Giraldo*, by Orders of *Strangbow* Earl of *Pembroke*, with Four Hundred and Ninty Men, in the Year 1169, went in Aid of *Dermud Macmurcho*, Provincial King of *Leinster* to *Ireland*, being the first *Englishman*, who in a hostile Manner invaded that Kingdom, whatever *Atwood*, and other obscure *English* Writers assert to the Contrary: The Ground of *Fitzgiraldo's* Invasion being briefly as follows.

In the Reign of *Roderick Oconor*, last principal King of *Ireland*, the said *Dermud* took away by Force *Orork*, Provincial King of *Meath's* Lady, or Queen, which Injury while *Orork* endeavoured to resent, he, and his Party were defeated by the *Leinstrians*; in which Exigence having Recourse to the Principal King, he was so effectually assisted by him, as obliged *M'Murcho*, after some Defeats to abandon *Ireland*, and betake himself to the Court of King *Henry II.* of *England*, to whom relating his Misfortune, he implored his Aid for recovering his Principality, which upon being done he offered to resign in his Favour: King *Henry* being a Prince who measured the Justice of most Causes, if in any Way beneficial to him, by the Length of his Sword, would willingly have complied with *M'Murcho's* Request, had he not been engaged in a War with *France*. However he issued out Proclamations authorizing any of his Subjects that pleased, to adventure in behalf of that justly distressed Prince, promising to maintain them in Possession of what they could acquire

D d 2

quire in that Kingdom; upon which *Richard Strangbow* Earl of *Pembroke*, a Nobleman no less powerful than popular in *Wales*, condescended to go to *Ireland* with *Dermud*, upon Condition that upon Recovery of *Leinster*, he should give him the same, and his only Daughter in Marriage, which being readily agreed to, *Pembroke* sent first over *Maurice Fitzgiralde*, as already mentioned, and went afterwards himself, with greater Forces; and having defeated the *Irish* in a Conflict, recovered *Leinster*, and married *M'Murcho's* Daughter. King *Henry* hearing of his Subjects Success, patched up a Peace with *France*, and in the Year 1170, or as others 1171, went over unto that Kingdom, with an Army of Twenty Thousand Men, and by the Assistance of the treacherous *Leinstrians*, obtained a Victory over *Oconor* the principal King, who in a short Time thereafter died. After his Death the King of *England* settled his Conquest of that Kingdom, as the same hath continued ever since, notwithstanding of the many Efforts at divers Junctures used by the native *Irish* for shaking off that Yoke.

The Family of *Strangbow* in a little Time became extinct, to which in Grandeur succeeded that of *Fitzgiralde*, being divided into Two powerfull Families, the Earls of *Desmond*, and *Kildare*, concerning each of which Two I shall relate a certain remarkable Passage, ere I proceed to my designed Subject. The First is in Relation to that of *Desmond*, of which Family were Seven Brethren in the Beginning of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, or rather Queen *Mary* of *England*, who being accused of some Practises against the Government, were by the Queen's Orders carried unto *England*, and relying either on their Innocence, or the Interposition of powerfull Friends, appeared very chearful for some Hours after they went on Board, till at length enquiring at the Captain the Name of the Ship, they were told it was named the *Cow*, upon hear-
ing

ing of which they all fell a weeping, the Reason of which sudden Change being demanded by the Captain, he was told there was an old Prophecy among the *Irish*, that Seven Brethren, the most noble of the Kingdom, should be at once carried to *England* in the Belly of a Cow, none of which should ever return, and now tho' the Thing appeared very ridiculous, they were afraid, that it would be accomplished; as accordingly it was, none of them having ever returned, some of them banished, others executed, and their Estate forfeited, so that in a short Time that flourishing Family was ruined. The other relating to *Kildare* is, that in the Reign of King *Henry VII.* of *England*, that Earl was very ungovernable, against whom frequent Complaints were made to the King, concluding with this that all *Ireland* could not govern the Earl of *Kildare*. Then said the King, shall that Earl govern all *Ireland*. Upon which he sent him a Commission for being Lieutenant of that Kingdom, which unexpected Favour had such Effect upon him that he continued afterwards a very dutiful and loyal Subject to that King.

There are divers other good Families of this Kingdom descended of those Two Honourable Families, as the *Mackenzies*, of *Colin Fitzgiral*d, Son to the Second Earl of *Desmond*, who for his Service at the Battel of *Largs* against the *Danes*, Anno 1264, obtained from King *Alexander III.* the Lands of *Kintail*, from whose Son *Kenneth* the *M'Kenzies* are denominated, by Contraction in stead of *Kennethsons*. The *Adairs*, and divers others are also descended of the *Fitzgiralds*; as are the *M'Leans*, so termed contractedly, but more properly *M'Gilleans*, *Fitzgiral*d, Brother, as some say, to *Colin*, Ancestor of the *Mackenzies*. But others with more Probability assert, this *Gillean* to have been a Son of the Earl of *Kildare*, and either at, or in a little Time after his Cousin's coming, to have come
to

to *Scotland*, where falling into great Favour with *Macdonald* Lord of the Isles he obtained from him the Lands of *Aros*, afterwards in a small Time the whole Isles of *Mull*, *Tyree*, *Coll*, and others, being a very large Estate. While the Family of *M'Donald* continued in Grandeur, *Maclean* was always his Lieutenant in Martial Expeditions, as in the Battel of *Harlaw*; in which *M'Lean*, and *Irwin* of *Drum*, upon Account of some ancient Quarrel betwixt their Families, and having no Knowledge of one another till they had got it from their Armorial Bearings, or Coats of Arms, painted as was usual in those Times upon their Shields, engaged Hand to Hand, and died both upon the Spot.

M'Lean, with his Name and Dependants, was at the Battels of *Flowdon*, and *Pinky*, as was *Hector M'Lean*, and his Regiment, consisting of Six Hundred Men, at the Conflict of *Ennerkeithing*, in the Reign of *King Charles II.* in which he, and his Regiment, after a valiant Resistance, were killed by the *English*, few, or none escaping. This Surname has been known for some Ages bygone in Bravery and Loyalty to be inferiour to no other of this Kingdom. The Laird of *M'Lean's* Estate was evicted for Debt by the present Duke of *Argyle's* Grand-father, and is now in the Duke's Hands. *Hector*, the present Laird, is abroad. The principal Residence of the Lairds of *M'Lean* is the strong Castle of *Dowart*, situated upon the North Shore of the Isle of *Mull*. There was another impregnable Fort belonging to this Family, at a little Distance from *Mull*, called *Kerniburg*.

The next to the Laird of *M'Lean*, is *M'Lean* of *Bro-lois*. The Person of best Estate now of that Name, is *M'Lean* of *Lochbuy*, who hath a good Castle and Estate in *Mull*. There is *M'Lean* of *Coll*, being a Considerable Island

Island at some Leagues Distance from Mull. There is also upon the opposite Continent to Mull a Gentleman of good Account, designed *M'Lean* of *Ardgower*. He is designed ordinarily *Macmbicewin* or the Son of *Hughson*, his Ancestor, a Son of the Laird of *M'Lean*, being properly named *Hugh*. There are also a great Number of other Gentlemen of that Name in those Parts. There is a Gentleman termed *Macguire* of *Uluva*, being a pretty large Isle to the South West of Mull, of which this Gentleman is Proprietor, and was a Dependant upon the Family of *M'Lean*, while in a Flourishing Condition, but since the Decline of that Family, continues peaceable in his own Island, not much concerned with any Affairs that occur in any other Parts of this Kingdom. There is in *Athole*, and other Northern Places, a Sept termed the *Macolays*, some of which are in *Stirling-Shire*, termed *M'Lays*, descended also of the Family of *M'Lean*.

Divided by a small Arm of the Sea from the West Point of Mull, is the Isle *Iona*, or *Icolmkill* famous for the ancient Monastery and Church situated therein, and no less so upon Account of the Burial-place of 48 of our *Scotish* Kings, with divers of the Kings of *Ireland*, and *Norway*, as also of most of the principal Families of our Highland Clans. The Ruins of these once stately Edifices and Monuments evince their Beauty when in Repair. There are Two singular Kinds of Stones to be found there, of which are a great many Tombs, and Crosses, and which composes the very Mold round that Church, and of which consists a great Deal of the more ornamental Parts of all these Structures; the one of them being of a crimson red Colour, the other white, the Nature of which cannot be easily discovered. These Stones in outward Appearance resemble Marble, but are much harder, and not so brittle, and are somewhat porous, and fully as light as any Ivory

or

or Ebony. There is none of that Kind of Stone to be found, in any other Part of *Britain*, or *Ireland*, but only in that *Island*, and in another little ruinous Church dedicated to *St. Colm*, close by the Mule of *Kintyre* called *Kilchollumkill*.

The Laird of *M'Lean* for Armorial Bearing hath Four Coats, quarterly. 1st *Argent* a Rock *Gules*. 2^d *Argent* a dexter Hand fessways, couped *Gules*, holding a cross Croflet fitchee, in pale *Azure*. 3^d. *Or*, a Lymphad, *Sable*. 4^t *Argent*, a Salmon naint proper, in Chief Two Eagles Heads erased a fronte, *Gules*. Crest, a Tower embattelled, *Argent*. Motto, *Virtue mine Honour*. Supporters on a Compartment, *Vert* Two Selchs proper.



A N

Account of the **MACLEODS.**

THE Origin of the Surname of *M'Leod* is evidently found, and by that Name always acknowledged to be *Danish*, one of the Ancestors of the same in King *William's* Reign, being the King of *Denmark* or *Norway's* Vicegerent over the Isles belonging to that King along the Coasts of *Scotland*, from whose proper Name of *Leodius*, that Surname derived the Denomination of *Macleods*. From Two Sons of *Leodius*, called *Torquil*, and *Norman*, that Surname was divided for a considerable Time into Two principal Families of *Siol Torquil* and *Siol Tormaild*, or the Progeny of *Torquil*, and *Norman*. The First of these

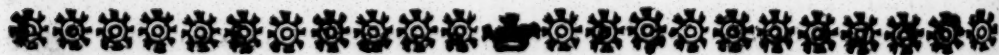
was

was Proprietor of *Lewis*, and the Second of *Harris*, from which Two Estates these Families were designed. Which Families at the Expulsion of the rest of their Country-men by King *Alexander III.* were in such Favour with the King, and some of his principal Nobility, that they were allowed to continue in Possession of their large Estates, and also obtained the Benefit of being naturalized. After which they continued for divers Ages in a flourishing Condition, till in the Reign of King *James VI.* that *MacLeod* of *Lewis* had the Misfortune of falling into some disloyal Practises, for which he was forfeited. King *James* having a Design of civilizing and improving that large and fertile Island, thought that a fit Opportunity of falling on that Project, and in order thereto, gave a Grant of the *Lewis* to certain Gentlemen of the Shire of *Fife*, for Payment of a small Sum of Feu-Duty, and some other Casualties. *M'Leod* of *Lewis* dying, these Gentlemen thought to get their Design with all Facility accomplished, but were very far disappointed; for notwithstanding that they built pretty good Houses near one another, in the Form of a Village, for their mutual Defence, yet *Murdo M'Leod*, Bastard Son to *M'Leod* of *Lewis*, with some of his Father's Tenants and Dependants, assaulted the *Fife*-Lairds in their Village, and having fired their Houses, obliged them all to become his Prisoners, and for Preservation of their Lives, to swear that with the utmost Diligence they would abandon the Island, and never return, which was punctually performed. The King finding this Method would not do, gave in a short Time thereafter a Grant of the *Lewis* to the Earl of *Seafort*, who with his Clan, residing upon the opposite Continent, obtained Possession thereof, and the more easily, in regard the said *Murdo M'Leod* died about that Time; after which for Security of his Possession, *Seafort*, or as others say, one of his Sons, married a Daughter of the last *Mac-*

Leod of *Lewis*, and retained Possession of that Estate in all Time thereafter without Disturbance. Since the Extinction of the Family of *Lewis*, the principal Person and Chief of that Surname, is *M'Leod* of *Harrise*, being a Gentleman of the greatest Estate of any of our Highland Clans; his principal Residence is the strong Castle of *Dunveggan* in *Sky*, in which Isle the most Part of his numerous Clan reside, of whom are a great Number of Gentlemen of good Account.

The Person of that Name (for any Thing I can find) next to *M'Leod's* Family, is *M'Leod* of *Tailisker*. Those of other Denominations descended of that Surname, are the *M'Gillechollums*, the Chief of which is *M'Gillechollum* of *Raarsa*, a considerable Island near *Skye*. He hath a pretty numerous Clan, not only in those Parts, but also in the Shires of *Perth*, and *Argyle*, tho' some in the last of these Shires term themselves *M'Callums*, pretending to be *Campbells*; but its generally thought these are led so to do, more by Interest, than by Justice, there being no satisfying Reason given by them of their being of a different Stem from those others of that Name, who own themselves to be *M'Leods*. The Second Sept descended of the *M'Leods*, is the *M'Criomans*, whereof there are divers in the above mentioned Two Shires. The Third Sept is that of the *M'Liew*s, some of which are in the Shire of *Stirling*.

M'Leod carries for Arms, *Azure*, a Castle triple towered, and embattelled, *Argent*, masoned *Sable*, and illuminated *Gules*.



Account of the

MACINTOSHES.

A N D

MACPHERSONS.

THE Surname of *M'Intosh*, as a Genealogical Account thereof in my Hands, and all other Accounts of the same assert, is descended of that ancient and heroick Family of *Macduff*, Thane, and afterwards Earl of *Fife*. The Ancestor of that Name, according to the above Account was *Sheagh*, or *Shaw M'Duff*, Second Son to *Constantine*, Third Earl of *Fife*, and Great Grandchild to *Duncan M'Duff*, last Thane, and First Earl of *Fife* of that Name. This *Shaw Macduff* went with King *Malcolm IV.* as one of his Captains in that Expedition he made against the rebellious *Murrays*, and other Inhabitants of *Murrayland*, in the Year 1163. After the Suppression of that Rebellion, *Shaw M'Duff* in Reward of his eminent Service upon that Occasion, obtained from the King the Constableness or Government of the Castle of *Inverness*, with a considerable Interest in Land in *Peaty*, *Breachly*, and other adjacent Places to that Castle, with the Forrestry of the Forrest of *Straitbherin*, all which formerly belonged to some of the Rebels. The Country People of those Parts, upon Notice of *Shaw's* Descent, gave him the Name of *M'Intoshich*, or *Thane's-son*, the old Title of Thane, by which his Ancestors were so long designed, obtaining more among

the Vulgar than the new one of Earl, so lately brought into Use. So that he continued not only himself to be so denominated always thereafter, but transmitted the same as a Surname to his Posterity, which is yet retained; though as it would seem, there was one of his Sons, who in stead of *Macintosh*, chused rather to derive his Surname from this *Shaw's* proper Name, being Ancestor of the *Shaws* of *Rothimurchass* in *Badenoch*, one of whose Sons called *Ferquhard Shaw*, having settled in *Marr*, was Ancestor of the *Ferqubarsons* there, the principal Person of which is *Ferqubarson* of *Innercauld*, a Gentleman of a good Estate. There are also *Ferqubarsons* of *Inverray*, and a good many more Gentlemen of that Surname in those Parts. These are termed in *Irish* *M'Kinlays* from *Finlay moir*, one of their Ancestors, who bore the royal Standard at the Battle of *Flowdon*, or *Pinky*, in which he was killed. There are divers Gentlemen, and others of the Vulgar Sort in the Northern Parts, who retain the Surname of *Shaw*; so that its pretty clear our Southern *Shaws*, of which *Shaw* of *Greenock*, is Chief, are of the same Stem.

Angus, the Fifth in Descent from *Shaw M'Duff*, married the only Daughter and Heiress of *Gilpatrick*, Son of *Dougal dall*, or *Dougal* the blind, Son of *Gilcattan* in the Year 1291. This *Gilpatrick* was Chief of the Tribe of *Clanchattan*, whose Estate and Chiefship by this Marriage was conveyed to the Family of *M'Intosh*, whence he was for a long Time designed Captain of the *Clanchattan*. The principal Person of that Name, next to the Laird of *Macintosh*, is *Brigadeir Macintosh* of *Borlum*. There are also *Macintoskes* of *Aberardor*, *Stron*, *Connidge*, and a great many others of good Account of that numerous Surname. *Macintosh* of *Monnywaird*, by this Account is reckoned the First Cadet of the Family of *Macintosh*, descended of *Edward*, Son to the Second Laird of *Macintosh*, about the Year

Year 1200; but *Monnywaird* refuses this, and differs both in his Surname, and Armorial Bearing from the other *Macintoshes*, always designing himself *Tosbach*, and asserting that his Ancestor was a Son of the Earl of *Fife*.

The *Clanchattans* derive their Origin from the *Chatti*, a German Tribe, which is said to have come here long before the Expulsion of the *Picts*, there being no other Ground for this Allegation, than the Affinity of the Denomination of this Surname to that Tribe. But the Account of the Family of *Macintosh*, with more Probability derives the Origin of that Name *M'Cattan* or *Gilchattan* from *Ireland*, and so to be accounted an ancient *Scotish* Name, that of *Cathan* being an ancient *Scotish* proper Name, as for Instance *St. Cathan*, one of our primitive *Scotish* Christians, or Saints, to whom was dedicated the Priory of *Ardchattan* in *Lorn*, and some others in this Kingdom, and from the proper Name of this Saint was named *Gillecattan*, as *Gillecollum* and *Gillepadrick* were from the proper Names of *St. Colm*, and *St. Patrick*, with a great many more of that Kind.

The principal Person or Chief of the *Clanchattan* in the Reign of King *David I.* dying without Male Issue, his Brother *Murdo*, in *Irish* termed *Muriach*, Parson of the Church of *Kinguiffy* in *Badenoch*, was assumed by the Clan for Captain, or Chief, who had Two Sons *Gillecattan*, his Successor, and *Ewan Baan*, or *Hugh the Fair*, his Second Son, who had Three Sons, *Kenneth* Ancestor of the *M'Phersons* of *Cluny*, *John*, Ancestor of *Pitmean*, and *Gilchrist*, Ancestor of *Inveressy*. Some of this *Ewan Baan's* Posterity assumed the Surname of *M'Murrichs*, or *Murdosons*, from their Ancestor's proper Name, others of them *M'Phersons* from his Function; but both acknowledge one Chief, being *M'Pherson* of *Cluny*, whose Estate and Residence, as also that

that of his Clan, is in *Badenoch*. The principal Person of that Clan next to *Cluny* is *M'Pherfon* of *Nuid*. There are also *M'Pherfons* of *Invereffy*, *Pitmean*, with a good many other Gentlemen of both the above mentioned Septs in *Badenoch*, and the adjacent Places, being accounted so many of the best Men of the Clans. The principal Residence of the Laird of *M'Intosh* is in an Isle of a Loch upon the Border of *Lochaber*, called *Lochmoy*, and thence the Isle of *Moy*. He hath another Castle called *Delganross*, upon the Northside of the River of *Spey*, in the Head of *Murray*, or Shire of *Inverness*.

The Laird of *M'Intosh* carrys quarterly, Or, a Lyon rampant, *Gules*, as Cadet of *M'Duff*. 2d. *Argent*, a dexter Hand couped fessways, grasping a Man's Heart, paleways *Gules*. 3d. *Azure*, a Bears Head, couped Or. 4t. Or, a Lymphad, her Oars erected, in Saltyre, *Sable*, upon Account of the Marriage with the Heiress of *Clanchattan*. Crest, a Cat salient, proper. Supporters, Two Cats, as the former. Motto, *Touch not the Cat Gloveless*.

M'Pherfon of *Cluny* carries parted per fess, Or, and *Azure*, a Lymphad, or Galley, her Sails furled, her Oars in Action of the First, in the Dexter chief Point a Hand coupee, grasping a Dagger pointing upward, *Gules*, for killing *Cumin* Lord *Badenoch*; in the sinister Point, a Cross Crocket fitchee, *Gules*. Motto and Crest, the same with those of *M'Intosh*.



Account of the
R O B E R T S O N S
 O R
CLANDONNOCHIE

THE Surname of *Robertson* is descended of One *Duncan crosda*, or crosgrained, a Son of *M'Donald*, Lord of the *Isles*, about the Reign of King *William* the Lyon, But I did not enumerate this Surname among the Descendants of other Denominations of that Family, in regard that of *Robertson* hath for divers Ages been reputed a distinct Surname, and had no Dependance upon that of *M'Donald*. So that altho' this above Account be the most generally received in relation to the Descent of that Surname, I am not positive how far it is acquiesced in by those of the same. However this Surname of *Robertson* hath been of good Repute for some Ages bygone; those of that Surname are in *Irishto* termed *Clandonnochie*, or *Duncansons*, so denominated from the proper Name of their Ancestor, but in *Englishto* termed *Robertsons*, from one *Robert*, Cheif of that Name, who signalized himself very much in the Reign of King *James I.* and apprehended *Robert Graham*, one of that King's Murderers.

The Surname of *Skein* are said to be descended of the Family of *Strowan*, and obtained the Name of *Skein*, for killing a very big and fierce Wolf at a Hunting, in Com-
 pany

pany with the King in *Stocket-Forrest* in *Athole*, having killed the Wolf with a Dagger, or *Skein*, as the Arms and Motto of that Surname pretty clearly evince. Also the *Colliers* are of this Surname, one of the same being closely pursued for Slaughter, did hide himself in a Coal-pit, and so escaped. Of this are *Collier* Earl of *Portmore*, and divers others of good Account in *Holland*. *Robertson* of *Strowan* is Cheif of that Name. His Residence is with most of his Clan in *Athole*, at *Strowan-Castle*. His Arms are, Three Wolf Heads crazed, *Gules*, with a monstrous Man in Chains, for Compartment, upon Account of one of his Ancestor's seising the above mentioned *Robert Graham*.



A N

Account of the Surname of **MACFARLANE.**

THE Laird of *M'Farlane* (whose Ancestor *Gilchrist*, Son to *Aluin*, and Brother to *Malduin*, both Earls of *Lennox*, obtained the Lands of *Arrochar* about the Year 1200, in the Reign of King *William*) being now reputed Heir Male of that great and ancient Family, it will not be amiss, before I proceed to give an Account of his Family, to premise something concerning the Antiquity and Origin of the old Earls of *Lennox*, from whom he has the Honour to be descended.

Peter Walsb, in his *Animadversions* on the History of *Ireland*, derives their Descent from *Mainus*, Son of *Corus*,
Provin-

Provincial King of *Leinster*, who is said to have come to *Scotland*, in the Reign of King *Fincormachus*, and to have married *Mungenia*, that King's Daughter. This *Mainus* being surnamed *Lemna*, the Estate he obtained from the said King was called *Lemnich*, or *Lennox*, which in after Ages became a Surname to his Posterity: But this Account seems too fabulous to deserve any Credit.

Our own Antiquaries with far greater Probability, which is also confirmed by a constant and inviolable Tradition, derive the Origin of this ancient Family from *Aluin*, or *Alcuin*, a younger Son of *Kenneth III.* King of *Scotland*, who died in the Year 994. From this *Aluin* descended in a direct Male Line *Arkil*, who was contemporary with King *Edgar*, and King *Alexander I.* and seems to have been a Person of considerable Note in both these Reigns.

His Son *Aluin M' Arkil*, i. e. the Son of *Arkil*, as he is designed in old Charters, was a great Favourite at Court, in the Reigns of King *David*, and *Malcolm IV.* as is evident from his being so frequently Witness to the Grants, and Donations of both these Princes to Churches and Abbacys, particularly to the Church of *Glasgow*, (a) and the Abbey of *Dumfermlin*. (b)

His Son and Successor called also *Aluin*, next Earl of *Lennox*, was according to the Devotion of those Times a liberal Benefactor to the Church, for he mortified the Lands of *Cochnach*, *Edinbarnet*, *Dalmenach*, with a great deal of other Lands to the Old Church of *Kilpatrick*, in Honour of *St. Patrick*. (c) Which Mortification is on very good Grounds supposed to have been made before the Foundation of the *Abbey of Paisly*, Anno 1160. This Earl *Aluin*
F f left

(a) Extract of the Register of *Glasgow*. (b) Chartulary of *Dumfermlin*
See also Sir *James Dalrymple's* Historical Collections. (c) Register of *Dum-*
barnet.

last Issue (besides others whose Posterity is long since extinct) Two Sons, *Malduin* his Successor in the Earldom, and *Gilchrist*, Ancestor to the Laird of *M'Farlane*. *Malduin* was succeeded by his Son *Malcolm*, and he again by his Son of the same Name, who was Father to *Donald* the last Earl of *Lennox* of that Family, whose only Daughter *Margaret* was married to *Walter Stewart* of *Faslane*, Son to *Allan* of *Faslane*, 2d Son to *Stewart* Lord *Darnly*. The old Family of *Lennox* being thus extinct for Want of Male-Issue, and having produced no Cadets since *Gilchrist* came off the same, it is pretty evident that the Laird of *M'Farlane* is latest Cadet, and consequently Heir-male of that ancient Family. Having thus cleared my Way, I proceed to the Account of the Surname of *M'Farlane*.

Gilchrist Ancestor to the Laird of *M'Farlane*, obtained by the Grant of his Brother *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox*, *Terras de superiori Arrochar de Lufs*, very particularly bounded in the Original Charter, which is afterwards confirmed in the Records of the Privy Seal. (d) Which Lands of *Arrochar* so bounded, have continued ever since with his Posterity in a direct Male Line to this Day. This *Gilchrist* is Witness in a great many Charters granted by his Brother *Malduin* the Earl of *Lennox* to his Vassals, particularly to one granted by the said Earl of *Lennox* to *Anselan* Laird of *Buchanan*, of the Isle of *Clareinch* in *Lochlomond*, dated in the Year 1225. As also to another granted by the said Earl of *Lennox* to *William*, Son of *Arthur Galbraith*, of the Two Carrucates of *Badernock*, dated at *Fintry* Anno 1238. In both which Charters he is designed *Gilchrist Frater Comitis*.

He

(d) Charts in *Rotulis Privati Sigilli*

He left Issue a Son *Duncan*, designed in old Charters *Duncan Filius Gilchrist*, or *M'Gilchrist*, who had a Charter from *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, whereby the said Earl ratifies and confirms *Donationem illam quam Malduinus, Avus meus Comes de Lennox, jecit Gilchrist Patri suo, de Terris de superiori Arrochar de Luss*. This *Duncan* is Witness in a Charter by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox* to *Michael M'Kessan*, of the Lands of *Garchel* and *Ballat*. He married his own Cousin *Matilda*, Daughter to the Earl of *Lennox*, by whom he had *Maldonich*, or *Malduin* his Successor, concerning whom there is little upon Record.

Malduin's Son and Successor was *Partholan*, or *Parlan*, from whose proper Name the Family obtained the Patronymical Surname of *M'Pharlane*, or *Parlansons*, being, as is asserted, for Three Descents before the Assumption of this, surnamed *M'Gilchrists*, from *Gilchrist* already mentioned. Some of these last have retained that Surname as yet, who nevertheless own themselves to be Cadets of the Family of *M'Farlane*.

Parlan was succeeded by his Son *Malcolm M'Pharlane*, who got a Charter from *Donald* Earl of *Lennox*, upon the Resignation of his Father *Parlan*, Son to *Malduin*, (e) wherein he is confirmed by the said Earl in the Lands of *Arrochar*, formerly called the Carrucate of *M'Gilchrist*, together with Four Isles in *Lochlemond*, called *Island-vow*, *Island-vanow*, *Island-Row-glass*, and *Clang*, for Four Merks of Feu-Duty, and Service to the King's Host. Altho' this Charter, as many other ancient ones, wants a Date, yet it is clearly evident, that it was prior to another granted by the same Earl to the said *Malcolm* Laird of *M'Farlane*,

F f 2

whereby

(e) Register of *Dumbarton*

whereby the Earl discharges him and his Heirs of the Four Merks of Feu-Duty payable by the former Charter, both for bygones, and for the Time to come. This is dated at *Bellach*, May 4. 1354. [f]

To *Malcolm* succeeded his Son *Duncan*, Sixth Laird of *M'Farlane*, who obtained from *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, a Charter of the said Lands of *Arrochar*, in as ample Manner as his Predecessors held the same, which is dated at *Inch-mirin* in the Year 1395. [g] This *Duncan* Laird of *M'Farlane* was married to *Christian Campbel*, Daughter to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Lochow*, Sister to *Duncan* First Lord *Campbel*, Ancestor to the present Duke of *Argyle*. For clearing of this, there is still extant in the Register of *Dumbarton*, a Charter by *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, confirming a Life-rent Charter, granted by *Duncan* Laird of *M'Farlane*, in Favour of *Christian Campbel* Daughter to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Lochow* his Wife, of the Lands of *Canlochlong*, *Inverioch*, *Glenluin*, *Port-cable* &c. This Charter is dated also in the Year 1395.

For Brevity's Sake I omit giving an Account of this *Duncan's* Successors for several Descents, it being sufficient for my present Purpose to take Notice, that in the Reign of King *James IV.* Sir *John M'Farlane* of That-Ilk married a Daughter of the Lord *Hamilton*, by whom he had Two Sons, *Andrew*, his Successor, and *Robert M'Farlane* First of the Branch of *Inver-snait*. He married 2dly, a Daughter of the Lord *Herries*, by whom he had *Walter M'Farlane* of *Ardliesh*, Ancestor to the Family of *Gartartan*. To Sir *John M'Farlane* of That-Ilk succeeded *Andrew* his Son, who married Lady *Margaret Cunningham*, Daughter to *William* Earl of *Glencairn*, who was Lord High Treasurer

[f] Ibidem. [g] Ibid.

surer in the Reign of King *James V.* by her he had Issue, *Duncan* his Successor.

This *Duncan* Laird of *M'Farlane* was one of the First of any Account, who made open Profession of the Christian Religion in this Kingdom. He joined the Earls of *Lennox* and *Glencairn* at the Fight in *Glasgow-moor* Anno 1544, against the Earl of *Arran*, who was Governour in the Minority of *Queen Mary*. He was afterwards, together with severals of his Name and Followers, slain valiantly fighting for his Country at the Battel of *Pinky*, September 10. 1547. leaving by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John Colcloun* of *Luss*, only one Son, *Andrew*.

This *Andrew* Laird of *M'Farlane* inherited not only his Father's Estate, but also his Zeal for the protestant Religion, which he evidently shewed on several Occasions, particularly when *Queen Mary* after her Escape out of the Castle of *Loch-levin*, endeavoured to re-establish Popery, and for that End had got together a great deal of Forces: He hearing thereof immediatly raised no less than Five Hundred of his own Name and Dependants, with whom joyning the Earl, of *Murray* who was then Regent, they encountered *Queen Mary's* Forces at the Village of *Langside* May 10. 1568. where the Laird of *M'Farlane* and his Name behaved so valiantly, First galling and then putting to Flight *Queen Mary's* Archers, that they were acknowledged by all to be the cheif Occasion of obtaining that glorious Victory. [b] In consideration of which signal Piece of Service in defending the Crown, he got among other Rewards, that Honourable Crest and Motto, which is still enjoyed by his Posterity, viz. A Demi-savage proper, holding in his Dexter Hand a Sheaf of Arrows, and pointing with his Sinister to an Imperial Crown, Or. Motto, *This Ile*

[b] *Petrie's Church History. Godscroft's History of the Douglasses.*

He Defend. He married *Agnes Maxwell*, Daughter to Sir *Patrick Maxwell* of *Newark*, by whom he had Three Sons, *John* his Successor; *George M'Farlane* of *Mains*, who got a Disposition from his Father to the *Mains* of *Kilmaronock*, but died without Issue, and *Humphrey M'Farlane* of *Bracheurn*.

John next Laird of *M'Farlane* married first *Susanna Buchanan*, Daughter to Sir *George Buchanan* of *That-Ilk*, her Mother being *Mary Graham*, Daughter to the Earl of *Monteath*, by whom he had no Issue. He married Secondly *Helen*, Daughter to *Francis Stewart* Earl of *Bothwell*, by *Margaret Douglas* his Wife, Daughter to the Earl of *Angus*, by whom he had *Walter* his Successor. Thirdly, He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to the Earl of *Argyle*, by whom he had *Andrew M'Farlane* of *Drumsad*, *John*, Predecessour to *George M'Farlane* of *Glenralach*, and *George*, Ancestor to *M'Farlane* of *Clachan*. Fourthly, He married *Margaret*, Daughter to *James Murray*, of *Strowan*.

His Son and Successor *Walter*, married *Margaret*, Daughter to Sir *James Semple* of *Beltrees*; by whom he had Two Sons, *John* his Successor, and *Andrew M'Farlane* of *Ardeffs*. Which *John* married *Grissel*, Daughter to Sir *Coll Lamond* of *That-Ilk*, by *Barbara* his Wife, Daughter to *Robert Lord Semple*. But having no Male Issue, he was succeeded by his Brother, *Andrew*, next Laird of *M'Farlane*, who marrying *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *John Buchanan* of *Ross*, had by her Two Sons, *John*, his Successor; and *Walter*, a Youth of great Hopes, who died unmarried. *John* late Laird of *M'Farlane* married first *Agnes*, Daughter to Sir *Hugh Wallace* of *Wolmet*, by whom he had no surviving Issue. He married 2dly Lady *Helen Arbutnot*, Daughter to *Robert Lord Viscount* of *Arbutnot*, by whom he had Three Sons, *Walter*, present Laird of *M'Farlane*, *William* and *Alexander*.

The other Families of this Surname are, First, The Family of *Clach-buy*, severals of which are disperfed through the Western Islands. Their Ancestor was *Thomas*, Son to *Duncan* Laird of *M'Farlane*, in the Reign of King *Robert* III. From whose proper Name they are frequently called *M'Causes* or *Thomas-sons*. Secondly, The Family of *Kenmore*, who are pretty numerous; their Ancestor was *John*, a younger Son of *Duncan M'Farlane* of *That-Ilk*, in the Reign of King *James* I. Of this Family is *Robert M'Farlane* of *Auchinvenal-more* in *Glenfroom*, *James M'Farlane* of *Muckroy*, and *Walter M'Farlane* of *Dunnamanich* in the North of *Ireland*. Thirdly, *M'Farlane* of *Tullichintaul*, whose Predecessor was *Dugal*, a younger Son of *Walter M'Farlane* of *That-Ilk*, in the Reign of King *James* III. Of this Family are descended *John M'Farlane* of *Finnart*, *Malcolm M'Farlane* of *Gortan*, and Mr. *Robert M'Farlane* Minister of the Gospel at *Bachanan*. Fourthly, *M'Farlane* of *Gartartan*, whose Family is pretty numerous in the Shire of *Perth*. His Ancestor was *Walter M'Farlane*, eldest Son of a 2d Marriage to Sir *John M'Farlane* of *That-Ilk*, by his Wife a Daughter of the Lord *Herries*, in the Reign of King *James* IV. Of this Family is *John M'Farlane* of *Ballagan*. Fifthly, *M'Farlane* of *Kirkcoun*, in the Paroch of *Campsy* and Shire of *Stirling*, whose Ancestor was *George M'Farlane* of *Merkinch*, younger Son to *Andrew* Laird of *M'Farlane*, in the Reign of King *James* V. Which *George* went afterwards and settled in the North, where his Posterity continued till they bought the Lands of *Kirkcoun*. Sixtly, There is also one *Parlan M'Farlane* or *M'Walter*, of little *Auchinvenal*, who pretends that his Ancestor *Walter*, was a natural Son of one of the Earls of *Lennox*, a long Time after *M'Farlane* came off that Family. But this Account is controverted by the Laird of *M'Farlane*, who asserts his Predecessor to have been a Cadet of his Family, which

is also owned by all the Surname of *M'Walter*, *Auchinvenal* himself only excepted, who also never denied it till of late

The Surname of *M'Farlane* is very numerous both in the West and North High-lands, particularly in the Shires of *Dumbartoun*, *Perth*, *Stirling*, and *Argyle*; as also in the Shires of *Inverness*, and *Murray*, and the Western Isles, besides there is a great many of them in the North of *Ireland*. There is also a vast Number of Descendants from and Dependants on this Surname and Family of other Denominations, of which those of most Account are a Sept termed *Allans*, or *M'Allans*, who are so called from *Allan M'Farlane* their Predecessor, a younger Son of one of the Lairds of *M'Farlane*, who went to the North, and settled there several Centuries ago. This Sept is not only very numerous, but also divers of them of very good Account, such as the Families of *Auchorrrachan*, *Balnengown*, *Drumminn*, &c. They reside mostly in *Marr*, *Strathdon*, and other Northern Countries. There are also the *M'Nairs*, *M'Eoins*, *M'Errachers*, *M'Williams*, *M'Aindras*, *M'Niters*, *M'Instalkers*, *M'Iocks*, *Parlans*, *Farlans*, *Gruamachs*, *Kinniesons*, &c. All which Septs own themselves to be *M'Farlans*, together with certain particular Septs of *M'Nuyers*, *M'Kinlays*, *M'Robbs*, *M'Greusichs*, *Smiths*, *Millers*, *Monachs*, &c.

The Laird of *M'Farlane* had a very good old Castle in an Island of *Loch-lomond*, called *Island-Rowglass*, which was burnt by the *English* during *Cromwel's* Usurpation, and never since repaired. He has also another pretty good House and Gardens in an Island of the same Loch called *Island-vow*. But his principal Residence is at *Inverrioch* or *New-Tarbet*, which is a handsome House, beautified with pleasant Gardens, situated in the Paroch of *Arrochar*, and Shire of *Dumbartan*, near the Head of that large Loch or Arm of the Sea called *Loch-long*, where there is excellent Fishing for Herring, and all other Sorts of Sea-Fish.

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A R M S.

The Laird of M'Farlan's Armorial Bearing is *Argent*, a Saltier engrail'd, cantoned with Four Roses *Gules*, which is the Arms of the old Family of *Lennox*. Supporters, Two *Highland*-men in their native Garbs, arm'd with Broad Swords and Bows proper. Crest, a Demi-Savage, holding a Sheaf of Arrows in his Dexter Hand, and pointing with his Sinister to an Imperial Crown *Or*. Motto, **THIS I'LE DEFEND**. And on a Compartment, the Word **LOCH SLOY**, which is the *M'Farlan's* Slughorn or *CRIE DE GUERRE*.



A N

Account of the Surname of
C A M E R O N.

THE most ordinary Account delivered of the Origin of the Surname of *Cameron* is, that in the latter Part of the Reign of King *William*, or the Beginning of the Reign of King *Alexander II.* a principal Person of those *Danes*, or *Norwegians*, then in Possession of most of our Northern *Scotish* Isles, named *Cambro*, did marry the Daughter and Heiress of *Macmartin*, Proprietor of that Part of *Lochaber* now possess'd by *Locheal*, Chief of tha

that Surname of *Cameron*. And as *M'Intosh* did not change his Surname upon his marrying the Heiress of the principal Person or Chief of the *M'Cattans*, but in stead thereof many of that Surname went in to that of *M'Intosh*; so also in this Case the abovementioned *Cambro* not only retained his own Name, upon his Marriage of the Heiress of the principal Person or Chief of the *Macmartins*, a very old Clan in that Country, but also from his own proper Name transmitted the Surname of *Cameron* to his Posterity, which in a short Tract of Time becoming the more powerfull, the whole Remains of the *Macmartins* went in to that Surname.

I find it asserted in the genealogical Account of the Surname of *Campbel*, that Sir *Neil Campbel*, who flourished in a Part of the Reigns of King *Alexander III.* and King *Robert I.* for his Second Lady married a Daughter of Sir *John Cameron*, *Locheal's* Ancestor. But that Account cannot hold, in regard Sir *Neil* was only married to *Mary Bruce*, Sister to King *Robert*, who survived him, and was after his Death married to *Frazer Lord Lovat*. But others with more Probability assert, that Sir *John Cameron's* Daughter was Second Lady to Sir *Colin*, Successor to Sir *Neil*. This Sir *John Cameron* upon very good Grounds may be presumed to have been one and the same with him designed *John de Cambron*, or of *Cameron*, who was one of the Subscribers of that Letter sent by King *Robert I.* and his Nobles to the Pope Anno 1320.

The *Camerons*, or *Clanchameron* seem to have been a Name of considerable Antiquity before the Reign of King *James I.* in regard of the Figure that Clan made in that King's Reign; for being in Conjunction with *Donald Balloch* Brother to the Lord of the *Isles*, they with very considerable Loss defeated an Army sent against them by the King; but in a short Time thereafter, the Desertion of
that

that Clan, with the *Clanchattan*, so broke *Ballock's* Measures, that he was obliged to disband his Army, and flee to *Ireland*.

The *Camerons*, as most other neighbouring Clans, while the Family of *M'Donald* continued in a flourishing Condition, were Dependants on the same: but after the Extinction of that great Family, each of these Clans came into an independant State, setting up upon all Occasions for themselves, as at this present Time. The Laird of *Locheal* in the latter Part of the Reign of King *James VI.* married *Campbel* of *Glenurchy's* Daughter, Aunt to the late Earl of *Braidalbin*. Of this Marriage he had Sir *Ewan*, his Successor, a very well accomplisht Gentleman, who performed a great many signal Services against the *English*, in the Reigns of King *Charles I.* and *II.* having defeated at one Conflict with very much Loss to the Enemy a Party of Two hundred *English*, and at another wholly in a Manner cut off a Party of Eighty, there escaping only Two Sentinels. In one of these Adventures a robust Fellow of the Enemy grappled with Sir *Ewan*, and tript up his Heels, and while the *English*-man was searching for his Dagger, to stab him, Sir *Ewan* got hold with his Teeth of the *English*-man's Throat, and in a few Minutes deprived him of his Life. Upon the Restoration of King *Charles II.* he bestowed the Honour of Knight-hood upon that Gentleman, who always continued faithful to his Interest. This Sir *Ewan* married the Laird of *M'Lean's* Daughter, by whom he had *John*, his Successor. 2dly, He married *Barclay* of *Urie's* Daughter, by whom he had also Issue. *John* present Laird is abroad, he married *Campbel* of *Lochnell's* Daughter, by whom he had *Donald* his Son, and several other Children. The nearest to that Family is Captain *Allan Cameron*, Brother to *Locheall*, who is also abroad. *Locheall's* principal Residence is in *Auchincarry* in *Lochaber*, where he hath a large House, all built

of Fir-Planks, the handsomest of that Kind in *Britain*. There are also the *Camerons* of *Glendeshery*, *Kinlochblyon*, and a good many more Gentlemen of considerable Estates, and a great many of the vulgar Sort of this Surname in *Morvern* and *Lochaber*.

The Dependants on this Surname are a Sept of the *M'Lauchlans*, the *M'Gilveils*, *M'Lowries*, *M'Phails*, and *M'Chlericks* or *Clerks*, who with the *M'Phails*, or *Pauls*, are originally *Camerons*, with some others. There is also *Macmartin* of *Letterfinlay*, in *Lochaber*, being the principal Person of the old Sept of the *M'Martins*, who with that whole Sept own themselves now to be *Camerons*. The *Camerons* also contend that the Surname of *Chalmers* is descended of a Cadet of their Surname, who having gone some Years ago into the *French* Service, assumed the Name of *Camerarius*, or *Chalmers* for that of *Cameron*, as more agreeable to the Language of that Country. One of this *Chalmers* Progeny having continued in *France*, was Ancestor to the Lord of *Tartas*, and others of that Name in that Kingdom: Another of that Name having returned to *Scotland*, was Ancestor to the *Chalmers* of the Shire of *Aberdeen*, and other Parts of this Kingdom.

The *Camerons* of old, as some *Heraulds* record, carried for Arms, Or, Two Barrs *Gules*. But now *Argent*, Three Pallets *Gules*, or as some *Argent* pally barry *Gules*, as I have seen a Seal of *Lockealls* cut.

A N

Account of the Surname of M' L A U C H L A N

THE Surname of *M'Lauchlan* hath been of a long Time reputed one of our ancient Clans, being origi-

originally descended of the Surname of the *Olauchlans* of *Ireland*, the principal Person of whom, according to Mr. *Walsh*, and other *Irish* Historians, was in the Second Century of the Christian Epocha, Provincial King of the Province of *Meath*, which Dignity his Successors enjoyed for many Descents, till some little Time before the *English* Conquest, the Family of *Orork* obtained that Principality. This Surname is asserted to be of the *Mileian* Stem, or that of the ancient Kings of *Ireland*, and the Progenitor thereof to have come to *Scotland* with the First who from *Ireland* planted *Argyle*-Shire. I have heard some of this Name affirm, that the Laird of *M'Lauchlan* had a Charter of his Estate from King *Congallus II.* but cannot assent too far to any such Assertion, there being no Evidences of that Antiquity as yet found out, at least any Mention made of such in any Place or Record of this Kingdom, tho' there may be a traditional Account, that the above Surname was in Possession of their Estate in that Reign, or before the same, which is no way inconsistent with Probability.

The Laird of *M'Lauchlan*, Chief of that Surname's Estate of *Straithlauchlan*, and principal Residence being the large and ancient Castle of *Castlelauchlan*, are in the lower Part of upper *Cowal*, near the North Side of *Lockfine*, in the Shire of *Argyle*, in which most of his Clan reside. The next to that Family is *Colin M'Lauchlan*, the present Laird of *M'Lauchlan's* Uncle. There are also the *Maclauchlans* of *Craigintairrow*, *Inchchonell*, and divers other Heritors of that Surname in the said Shire; as also *Maclauchlan* of *Auchintroig*, in the Shire of *Stirling*, in Favour of *Celestin M'Lauchlan*, one of whose Ancestors, *Duncan Earl of Lennox* confirms a Charter granted by *Eugen Mackessan* of *Garchels* to one of the said *Celestin's* Ancestors, which Confirmation is dated in the Year 1394, and Eight Year of the Reign of King *Robert III.* There is another numerous Sept of the *M'Lauchlans* residing in *Mor-*

vern,

vern, and *Lochaber*, the principal Person of these being *M'Lauchlan* of *Corryuanan* in *Lochaber*. Of this Family is *M'Lauchlan* of *Drumlane* in *Monteath*, with others of that Surname there. Those of this Sept residing in *Lochaber*, depend upon the Laird of *Locheall*, as already mentioned.

M'Lauchlan for Arms hath Four Coats quarterly. 1st Or, or as some, *Argent*, a Lyon rampant *Gules*. 2^d. *Argent*, a Hand coupee fessways, holding a cross Croslet Fitchee, *Gules*. 3^d. Or, a Galley, her Oars in Saltyre, *Sable*, placed in a Sea, proper. 4th *Argent*, in a Base undee *Vert*, a Salmon naiant, proper. Supporters, Two Roe-bucks proper. Motto, *Fortis et fidus*.



A N

Account of the Surname of **M^cN A U C H T A N.**

THE Surname of *M'Naughtan*, tho' now low, hath been a Surname of very great Antiquity, and for a long Tract of Time of much Esteem, and possessed of a very considerable Estate in *Argyle-Shire*. This Surname was so denominated from the proper Name of *Naughtan*, being that of one of the Progenitors of the same, and an ancient *Scotish* proper Name. The Ancestors or Chiefs of this Surname are reported to be for some Ages designed *Thanes* of *Lochtay*, and also to be possessed of a great Estate betwixt the South Side of *Lochfine* and *Lochow*,
Parts

Parts of which are *Glenora*, *Glenishira*, *Glenfine*, and others.

The First of this Name mentioned in our publick Histories, was *Duncan* Laird of *M'Naughtan*, an Assistant of *M'Dugal* Lord of *Lorn* against King *Robert Bruce* at the Battel of *Dalree*, for which he lost a Part of his Estate; but afterwards he, or rather his Son, was a loyal Subject to that King and to King *David II.* his Successor. The present Laird of *Macnaughtan's* Father, Sir *Alexander Macnaughtan*, was one of the bravest and best accomplished Gentlemen of his Age, and a very close Adherent to the Interest of King *Charles I.* and *II.* in all their Difficulties; so that in Recompence of that Gentleman's Loyalty and signal Service, King *Charles II.* at his Restoration not only bestowed the honour of Knighthood upon him, but also a liberal Pension during Life, the latter Part of which having spent at Court, he died at *London*.

There is a very considerable Gentleman of this Name in the County of *Antrim* in *Ireland*, whose Ancestor was a Son of the Family of *M'Naughtan*. He hath a good Estate called *Benbardin*, and a pretty Castle in which he resides, there being also divers of his Name residing in his Estate, and other Parts of that Country. Those of other Denominations descended of this Surname, are the *M'Kenriks*, descended of one *Henry M'Naughtan*; a Sept of the *M'Nuyers*, especially those of *Glenfine*; the *M'Neits*, *M'Eols*, and others. It is a clear Demonstration of the Antiquity of a Surname, that many Branches, especially of other Denominations, are descended off the same; it being evident that in Order of Nature such Things are not suddenly brought to any Bearing, but gradually, and in a considerable Progress of Time.

The present Laird of *M'Naughtan* is in Possession of no Part of his Estate, the same being evicted some Years ago by Creditors, for Sums no way equivalent to the Value thereof, and there being no Diligence used for Relief thereof,

of, it went out of the Hands of the Family. M'Naughtan's eldest Son, being a very fine Gentleman, was a Captain in the *Scotish* Foot-Guards, and was sometime ago killed in *Spain*; his only surviving Son, *John*, being a Custom-House Officer upon the eastern Coast. M'Naughtan's Estate, called M'Naughtan's-Letter, being a pretty good Estate, lyes upon the West Side of *Lochfine*, within a little way of that Loch, in the Shire of *Argyle*. His principal Residence is the Castle of *Dundaraw*, situated upon a little rocky Point, upon the West Shore of *Lochfine*, contiguous to his own Estate.

The Armorial Bearing of the Laird of M'Naughtan is, quarterly. 1st and 4th *Argent*, a Hand fessways coupee, proper, holding a cross Croslet fitchee, *Azure*. 2d and 3d *Argent*, a Tower embattelled, *Gules*, and a demy Tower for Crest. Motto. *I hope in GOD.*



A N

Account of the Surname of **M^c G R E G O R.**

THE Surname of M'Gregor, once a numerous Name, and in Possession of divers considerable Estates, hath of a long Tract of Time been accounted one of the ancient *Scotish* Surnames, or Clans, being denominat-
ed from the proper Name of *Gregor*, Ancestor of that Sur-
name, being a known ancient proper *Scotish* Name. Those
of this Surname assert their Progenitor to have been a Son
of

of one of the *Scotish* Kings of the *Alpinian* Race, more especially of King *Gregory*; but our Historians are generally agreed that King *Gregory* never married, and was not known to have any Issue either legitimate, or illegitimate. However that be, that this Surname is descended from one properly so called, a Son, or some other Descendant of another of the Kings of the *Alpinian* Race is no way inconsistent with Probability. But that Surname having lost their Estates at different Junctures, and by various Contingencies, is a Mean of the Loss also of any Evidents relating to the Manner and Time of acquiring those Estates, and that were any way conducive for evincing the Descent of the Family: the best Document now extant in their Custody, being their Armorial Bearing, which insinuates pretty clearly, that the said Name was either descended of some of the Stem of the *Scotish* Kings, or that they had done some Piece of signal Service for some one of the Kings, and Kingdom, tho' the Circumstances of either of these cannot at this Distance be fully cleared. I find in the Genealogical Account of the Surname of *Campbel*, that Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Lochow*, who had divers great Offices from King *Malcolm II.* had a Daughter married to *M'Gregor* Laird of *Glenurchy*, and that of this Marriage was Sir *John M'Gregor* of *Glenurchy*, a Person of very good Account in the Reign of King *Malcolm III.* The Chief of that Name is very well known to have been for many Generations Lairds of *Glenurchy*, and to have built the Castle of *Balloch*, or *Taymouth*, at least to have had their Residence there, and also to have built Castle *Caolcbuirn*, in the West Part of that Country. How this Estate was lost is not very evident, but it is probable, that the Name of *M'Gregor*, being so near Neighbours, might be induced or obliged to joyn *M'Dugal* Lord of *Lorn*, against King *Robert I.* and upon that Account lost a good Part of their Estate, as the *M'Naughtans*, and *M'Nabs* lost a Part of

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theirs

theirs for the same Cause. However the First of the Name of *Campbel* who got that Estate of *Glenurchy*, was Black Sir *Colin Campbel*, Second Son to Sir *Colin Campbel* of *Lochow* in the latter Part of the Reign of King *James II.* or in the Beginning of the Reign of King *James III.* being Ancestor of the present Earl of *Braidalbin*. Besides the chief Family of *Glenurchy*, there was also M'Gregor of *Glenlyon*, who having no Issue, nor near Relation, disposed his Estate to a Second Son of Sir *Duncan Campbel* of *Glenurchy*, being Ancestor of *Campbel* of *Glenurchy*, in the Beginning of the Reign of King *James VI.* There was also M'Gregor of *Glenfre*, who was forfeited in the same Reign, the Laird of M'Gregor having also near the same Time sold the last Lands that Family had in those Parts, called *Stronmilchou*, so that since that Time, viz. the latter part of the Reign of King *James VI.* the Lairds of M'Gregor had no Estate, till the principal Branch of that Family became extinct in the Reign of King *Charles II.* the Chiefship devolving upon *Malcolm M'Gregor*, descended of a collateral Branch of the Chief Family, whose Son *Grigor M'Gregor*, in the Reign of King *William* dying without Issue, was succeeded by *Archibald M'Gregor*, of *Kilmanan*, whose Male Issue being all dead, and those few who pretend nearest Relation to him being of mean Repute, and Circumstances, made (as is reported) a formal Renunciation of the Chiefship in Favour of *Grigor M'Gregor* of *Glengyle*, who is lineally descended from a Son of the Laird of M'Gregor.

This Surname is now divided into Four principal Families. The First is that of the Laird of M'Gregor, being in a Manner extinct, there being few or none of any Account of the same. The next Family to that of *Macgregor* is *Dougal Keir's* Family, so named from their Ancestor *Dougal Keir*, a Son of the Laird of M'gregor, the principal Person of that Family is M'Gregor of *Glengyle*, whose

whose Residence, and Interest is at the Head of *Lochcattern*, in the Parish of *Callender*, in the Shire of *Perth*. The Third Family is that of *Rora*, the principal Person of which is M^c*Gregor* of *Rora* in *Rannach*, in the Shire of *Perth*. The Fourth Family is that of *Brackley*, so denominated from *Brackley*, of which the principal Person of that Family was not long ago Proprietor.

Those of other Denominations descended of this Surname, are the M^c*Kinnins*, being a pretty numerous Clan in the Isle of *Skye*; the principal Person of that Clan hath a pretty good Estate in the Isles of *Skye*, and *Mull*. How far this Pretension is acquiesced in, I cannot determine, but am confident, that Gentleman's Armorial Bearing differs very much from that of the Surname of M^c*Gregor*. Another Branch of another Denomination is that of *Macarras*, a pretty numerous Sept in the North Parts of *Perth*-Shire. There are also the M^c*Leisters*, M^c*Choiters*, and divers others descended of that Surname; of which the Armorial Bearing is,

Argent, a Fir-Tree, growing out of a Mount in Base *Vert*, surmounted of a Sword bendways, supporting on its Point an Imperial Crown, in Dexter chief Canton proper, importing the Descent of that Surname from one of our Kings, or the same having done some signal Service to the Crown. Motto, *Undoe and spare not*





A N

Account of the Surname of
COLCHOUN,

*And the ancient Lairds of LUSS before the Assumption
 of that Surname.*

THE Ancestor of the Surname of *Colchoun* was *Humphrey Kirkpatrick*, in whose Favour *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* grants Charter of the Lands of *Colchoun* in the Reign of King *Alexander II.* That of *Kirkpatrick*, or *Kilpatrick*, always reputed the Place in which *St. Patrick* the Apostle of *Ireland* was born, is presumed to have obtained that Denomination in very ancient Times, as is evident by a Charter by *Aluin* Earl of *Lennox*, mortifying some Lands to the old Church of *Kilpatrick* before the Foundation of the Abbey of *Paislay*, Anno 1160. that being then, and as it would seem for a long Time before, so designed, from which and the adjoining Village of the same Denomination, was an ancient Surname in those Parts denominated, of which was that *Humphrey*, who first acquired the Lands of *Colchoun*, which Lands were so named before he acquired the same, the Import of which Denomination being a Sea-coasting Corner or Point, to which the former Situation of those Lands, especially of that now termed *Dunglass*, the ancient Mansion-House thereof, very well agrees, rather than to that from *Connaucht* in *Ireland*, or any other to that purpose pretended for the Denomination of
 that

that Surname. The first who assumed the Surname of *Colchoun*, was *Ingram* the above *Humphrey's* Successor, being so designed in the Charter of *Luss* by *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox*, to *Malcolm* Laird of *Luss*, confirming *John* Laird of *Luss* his Charter to his Son of those Lands in the Beginning of the Reign of King *Robert I.* This *Ingram's* Successor was *Robert* of *Colchoun*, who is mentioned, as also his Successor of the same Name, in divers Charters by *Malcolm* the Second, and *Donald*, Earls of *Lennox*.

To *Robert* the Second of that Name of *Colchoun* succeeded *Humphrey* of *Colchoun*, who in the Year 1394, and Fourth Year of the Reign of King *Robert III.* married the Daughter and Heiress of *Godfrey*, Laird of *Luss*; however otherwise asserted, that at that Time the Laird of *Luss* married the Heiress of *Colchoun*, it being evident that the Family of *Luss* of That-Ilk, or as others, *Lennox* of *Luss*, was the greater Family, both in respect of Antiquity and Estate than that of *Colchoun*; so that being the greater, it cannot be presumed he would have quitted his Surname, and assumed that of the lesser upon his Marriage with the Heiress thereof; as for Instance, *M'Intosh*, *Locheal*, and *Shaw* of *Grennock*, with many others, whose Ancestors, tho' married to Heiresses equal to themselves, retained their Surnames, and so may be thought would *Luss* upon marrying the Heiress of *Colchoun*. For further Illustration of this Matter, *Godfrey* Laird of *Luss* is Witness to a Charter granted by *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* in the Year 1394. As also *Humphrey* of *Colchoun* is Witness in another Charter of the same Date, by the same Earl. And in the Charter of *Camstroddan*, confirmed by the same Earl, in the Year 1395, being the very next Year, the same *Humphrey* *Colchoun* is designed of *Luss*, and *Robert*, *Camstroddan's* Ancestor, is designed *Robert* *Colchoun*, his Brother, so that by the above Charters the Time and Manner of
the

the Marriage of the Laird of *Colcboun* with the Heirefs of *Lufs* is fully illustrated.

The most ancient Charter now extant of the Lands of *Lufs*, is a Charter by *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox* to *Gilmore*, Son of *Muldonich*, of the Lands of *Lufs*. This *Muldonich*, or another of *Gilmore*'s Ancestors, is upon very good Grounds asserted to be a Son of the Earl of *Lennox*, and to have retained the Surname of *Lennox*, or as others assumed that of *Lufs*, and retained the same till the Marriage of the Heirefs with *Colcboun*. The above Charter was in the Reign of King *Alexander II.* but its thought the Estate was given off to one of the Ancestors of that Family before that Charter, tho' the same be the oldest now extant in their Hands. To *Gilmore* succeeded *Maurice*, being only mentioned Witness by Designation of *Lufs* in a Charter by the Earl to *Maurice Galbraith*, of the Lands of *Auchincloich*. *Maurice*'s Successor was Sir *John* of *Lufs*, in whose Favour *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox* grants Charter of the Lands of *Lufs*, and Superiority of *Banra*, and the adjacent Isles belonging in Property to *Gilmichal*, *Gilmartin*, and *Gillecondad*, surnamed *Galbraiths*. To Sir *John* succeeded *Malcolm*, in whose Favour *Malcolm* Second of that Name Earl of *Lennox* grants Charter of Confirmation of *Lufs*, with the Property of *Easter Glinn*, in the Reign of King *Robert I.* *Malcolm*'s Successor was *Duncan*, in whose Favour *Donald* Earl of *Lennox* grants Charter, and he is a frequent Witness in others of that Earl's Charters. The last Laird of *Lufs* was *Godfrey* already mentioned.

Humphrey Colcboun, First of that Name Laird of *Lufs*, granted Charter of the Lands of *Camstroddan*, and *Auchigavin*, to *Robert Colcboun*, his Brother, and his Heirs Male, which failing to another *Robert*, and *Patrick*, his other Brethren; which Charter was written at *Lufs*, and subscribed by the Laird, and confirmed by *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*,

Lennox, at *Inchmirrin*, his Mansion-house, upon the Fourth Day of *July* 1395. being the Fifth of the Reign of King *Robert III.*

To *Humphrey* succeeded Sir *John*, who was married to the Lord *Areskin's* Daughter. He was first Governour of *Dumbartan*-castle, afterwards of the Castle of *Inchmirrin*, and being enticed under Shew of a friendly Conference, or Parley, to come out of his Garrison, by Means of *Lauchlan M'Lean*, and *Murdo Gibson*, Commanders of an Army of Isles-men, who harraßed *Lennox* in the Minority of King *James II.* was by an Ambush planted for that Purpose treacherously slain, with 120. of his Men. I have seen this Sir *John* designed in an old *Scotish* Chronicle in Manuscript, Sir *John Colchoun* of *Luss* and *Sauchy*, the Lands of *Sauchy* and *Glyn* being reported to be given to *Malcolm* Laird of *Luss*, by King *Robert I.* for his Service at the Battel of *Bannockburn*.

Sir *John's* Successor was called Sir *John* who was married to the Lord *Boyd's* Daughter. He was for some Time Treasurer to King *James III.* His Successor was Sir *Humphrey* married to the Laird of *Houstoun's* Daughter. His Second Son was *Patrick* of *Glyn*, who had a Daughter married to *Murray* of *Tullibairn*, who had to him Seventeen Sons. To *Humphrey* succeeded *John*, who married the Earl of *Lennox's* Daughter, by whom he had *John* his Successor, and *James* Anceltor of *Colchoun* of *Kilmardinny*, of which Family is *Colchoun* of *Craigtoun*; and Two Daughters, married to the Lairds of *Houstoun* and *Kilbirny*. *John* Fourth of that Name Laird of *Luss*, was married to the Earl of *Monteath's* Daughter, by whom he had Sir *Humphrey* his Successor, *Alexander*, afterwards Laird of *Luss*, and *John*. Sir *Humphrey* was married to the Lord *Hamilton's* Daughter, by whom he had one Daughter, married to *Campbel* of *Carrick*. This Sir *Humphrey* fought the Con-
flict

fiel of *Glenfroom*, against the *M'Gregors*, and was afterwards killed in *Benachra-Castle* by the *M'Farlans*, thro' Influence of a certain Nobleman whom *Luss* had disobliged. He was succeeded by *Alexander*, his Brother, who married *Helen*, Daughter to the Laird of *Buchanan*, by whom he had Five Sons, Sir *James*, his Successor, Sir *Humphrey* of *Balvey*, *Alexander* of *Glin*, *Walter* and *George*. Sir *Humphrey*, *Walter*, and *George* died without Issue.

Sir *James* of *Luss* married the Earl of *Montrose's* Daughter, and had by her Sir *John*, his Successor, Sir *James* of *Corky*, and *Alexander* of *Tullichewen*. Sir *John* married *Bailie*, Heiress of *Lochend*, by whom he had three Sons, who died all unmarried, and Eight Daughters, Three of which only had Issue, being *Lilias* the eldest, married to *Stirling* of *Keir*, *Christian*, to *Cunningham* of *Craigends*, and *Helen*, to *Dickson* of *Inverask*.

To Sir *John* succeeded his Brother, Sir *James* of *Corky*, who was married to *Cunningham* of *Bellyechan's* Daughter, by whom he had Sir *Humphrey*, his Successor, and *James*. Sir *Humphrey* was married to the Laird of *Houstoun's* Daughter, by whom he had no Children, that came to Age, but one Daughter, *Anna*, who being Heiress of that Estate, was married to *James Grant* of *Pluscarden*, Second Son to *Grant* of *That-Ilk*, who upon the Death of Sir *Humphrey*, succeeded to the Estate of *Luss*, and in a little Time thereafter through Decease of Brigadier *Alexander Grant*, his elder Brother, without Issue, succeeded also to the Estate of *Grant*, being, now in Possession of both those great and ancient Estates, designing his eldest Son for Laird of *Grant*, and his Second Son for Laird of *Luss*. The principal Residence of the Lairds of *Luss* is *Rosdoe*, pleasantly situated in a little *Peninsula*, upon the South Shore of *Lochlomond*, in the Parish of *Luss*, and Shire of *Dumbarton*.

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The next to the Family of *Lufs* of that Name in this Kingdom is *Colchoun* of *Tullichewm*. There is also in the Parish of *Lufs* *Colchoun* of *Camstroddan*, descended of a Son of the said Family in the Reign of King *James V.* There is *Colchoun* of *Garscaddan* in the Parish off *Kilpatrick*, descended from the Family of *Camstroddan* in the Minority of Queen *Mary*. There is also *Colchoun* of *Craigtown*, a Cadet of the Family of *Kilmardinny*, as already mentioned. Those of other Denominations descended of this Surname are the *Cowans*, pretty numerous in the Shire of *Fife*, and in the East Parts of the Shire of *Stirling*. The Chief Person of that Name is *Cowan* of *Corstoun*, in *Fife*. Also the *Macmainesses*, who are not very numerous. There is also a Sept of this Surname very numerous in *Appin*, and other Places of Upper Lorn, called *Macachounichs*.

The Armorial Bearing of *Colchoun* of *Lufs* is *Argent*, a Saltyre engrailed, *Sable*. Supporters, Two Hounds *Sable*, collared *Argent*. Crest, a Harts Head coupee, *Gules*. Motto, *SI Æ PUIS*.



A N

Account of the Surname of L A M O N D.

THE Surname of *Lamond* did not upon most Occasions associate with most others of the more remote Clans, nevertheless upon very solid Grounds it hath been always
 Ii accounted

accounted a Surname of great Antiquity and Esteem ; the same for divers Ages being in Possession, and the Chiefs thereof *Lairds*, or rather *Lords* of all lower *Cowal*, a very fertile Country, and of a large Extent, tho' most Part thereof at several Junctures and Occasions (of which the Circumstances cannot in this Age be discovered) was wrested out of their Hands. The Name it self did also sustain very great Loss or Diminution in the Time of the Civil Wars, in the Reign of King *Charles I.* having joined with the Marquis of *Montrose's* Party, who stood for the King's Interest. Upon the Defeat of the Marquis at *Philiphaugh* and Suppression of that Party, the *Lamonds* for some Time defended themselves in their Chief's Castle of *Towart*, but being besieged by a Party of the Parliament's Forces, were obliged to yield themselves Prisoners of War, and as soon as they came into the Enemies Hands were all put to the Sword ; as were also near the same Time a great Number of the *M'Dougals*, and *M'Neils*, who defended themselves for some Time in the Fort of *Dunabarty* in *Kintyre*, against Lieutenant General *Lesly*, after the Defeat of *Alexander M'Donald's* Army at *Largy* : *Lesly* having given Quarters to a Party of *Irish*, who with the above Clans defended that Fort, did put all the *Scots* without Distinction to the Sword, of which the most Part were of those mentioned with some *M'Donalds*, after they had surrendered at Discretion ; so that none of these Surnames are any thing so numerous ever since as formerly.

The Surname of *Lamond* is asserted to be descended of *Lamond Oneil*, a Son of the Great *Oneil*, provincial King of North *Ulster*. The Chiefs of this Surname were allied with very honourable Families both in *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, as with the Families of *Argyle*, *M'Donald*, *Lufs*, *Buchanan*, *Okyan*, Lord *Dunseverin*, and other Families in *Ireland*. I find *Duncan M'Lamond*, who seems to have been

been Laird of *Lamond*, mentioned Witness in a Charter granted by *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* in the Reign of King *Robert III.* This Surname is always in *Irish* termed *M'Lamonds*, or *Clanlamond*.

Archibald late Laird of *Lamond* married *Margaret* Daughter to *Collonel Hurry*, by whom he had no Issue; so that the Estate went to *Dugal Lamond* of *Stiollaig*, as being nearest Heir Male. He married *Margaret* Sister to *James* Earl of *Bute*, by whom he had Five Daughters, the eldest whereof, *Margaret*, is married to *John Lamond* of *Kilfinan*, whose eldest Son is to succeed to the Estate of *Lamond*. There are of other Denominations descended of this Surname, the *M'Lucases* or *Lukes*, *M'Inturners*, or *Turners*, *M'Alduies*, or *Blacks*, *M'Irboms*, and *Towarts*. The Laird of *Lamond* since the Demolition of his Castle of *Towart*, by the abovementioned Siege, resides in *Ardlamond*, in *Upper Cowal*. The principal Gentlemen of that Name are the *Lamonds* of *Silvercraig*, *Lamond* of *Willowfield*, who with some other Gentlemen, and most others of that Surname, reside in *Lower Cowal*. There is also descended off a Son of the Laird of *Lamond*, *Burdon* of *Fedale*, in *Strathern*, with others of that Name there, having got that Estate by Marriage of the Heiress thereof some Ages ago.

Lamond for Armorial Bearing carried sometimes *Azure*, a Mond, or Globe *Argent*; But the most ancient and more ordinary Bearing of that Family is *Azure*, a Lyon Rampant, *Argent*. Crest, a Hand coupee proper. Motto, *Ne pereas nec spernas*.

There is also in *Argyle-Shire* a Gentleman of a small Estate designed *Macorquodale*, of *Faintislands*. His Interest lyes upon the South Side of *Lochow*, and he is accounted one of the most ancient Gentlemen of his own Station in

that Shire, or probably of any other in this Kingdom, it being with Assurance asserted that the Cause of his Ancestor's getting that Estate was for taking down the Head of *Alpin*, King of the *Scots*, by Night off the Walls of the Capital City of the *Picts*, where these had affixed it, and upon bringing the same to King *Kenneth* the Great, he was for that Service recompenced with that Estate possessed by his Successor as yet, and that there was a Charter granted of the said Estate by King *Kenneth*, which is reported to have been sent upon his earnest Request to Sir *George M'Kenzie* to be perused by him, some little Time before the Revolution, and that the same was not got back. However this be, that Gentleman is reputed to be of very great Antiquity by all in these Parts; but I could not obtain any distinct Account of the same, or of his Armorial Bearing.

There was also a Gentleman of a good Estate in *Kintyre*, designed *M'Kay* of *Ogendale*, which Family continued in very good Repute for a good many Ages. The principal Family is lately extinct. There continues a considerable Number of that Surname as yet in *Kintyre*, and the North of *Ireland*; so that I am very apt to think that the Ancestor of the Northern *M'Kayes*, of which the Lord *Rae* is Chief, was descended off this ancient Family of that Name in *Kintyre*, rather than from one *Forbes*, a Son of *Forbes* of *Ochanocher*, as is asserted by some modern Writers.





A N

Account of the Surname of M^cA U L A Y.

AS divers of the most ancient Surnames in the Western Parts of the *Lennox* derive their Origin from the Family of *Lennox*, so also the Surname of *M^cAulay* may upon good Grounds be presumed to be descended off that ancient Family. For Confirmation of this Allegation, in a Charter by *Malduin* Earl of *Lennox*, to Sir *Patrick Graham*, of the Carrucate of *Muckraw*, one of the Witnesses is *Aulay* the Earl's Brother: As also in another Charter by the same Earl to *William*, Son of *Arthur Galbraith*, of the Two Carrucates of *Bathernock*, and Carrucate of *Kincruich*, now *Culcruich*, the Witnesses are, *Duncan*, and *Aulay*, the Earl's Brethren. This *Aulay* is mentioned in divers other Charters of the said Earl; as also the said *Aulay's* Son, and Successor, designed *Duncan*, Son of *Aulay*, or *M^cAulay*, Knight, is inserted in a Charter by the same Earl to *Walter Streul*, of the Lands of *Dalquhern*, and in a great many others. I find no mention of this *Duncan's* Successor. The next to be met with, and to be presumed of that Family, is *Arthur*, designed of *Arncaple*, being Witness in a Charter by *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox* to *Murdac* Son of *Arthur Dinin*, of the Lands of *Drumsfad*, and *Kirkmichal*; so that this *Arthur* might be Grandchild to Sir *Duncan* last mentioned. There is a
current

current Tradition that this Family, or Surname was designed *Arncaples* of That-Ilk for some Time, untill from one of the Chiefs of that Family, properly called *Aulay*, the whole Surname was so denominated. But there is much more Ground for the First, than the last of these Suppositions, in Regard of the small Interval betwixt the Time of the above Sir *Duncan M'Aulay*, and that Surname's being found upon Record to be so denominated as it continues to this present Time.

The next of that Name to the Family of *Arncaple*, is the Representative of Major *Robert M'Aulay*, a Gentleman of a good Estate in *Glennarm*, in the County of *Antrim* in *Ireland*, in which County a great many of that Surname reside. There is also a numerous Sept of that Surname in *Caitbness*, and *Sutherland*, who own their Descent off the Family of *Arncaple*, and that Gentleman to be their Chief. The *M'Pheidirans* of *Argyle-Shire* own themselves to be originally of this Surname. The principal Residence of the Laird of *Arncaple* is the Castle of *Ardincaple*, in the Shire of *Dumbarton*, situated upon the North Side of the Firth of *Clyde*, opposite to the Town of *Greenock*.

The Armorial Bearing of *M'Aulay* of *Arncaple* is, *Gules*, Two Darts their Points conjoyned in Base, in form of a Cheveron reversed *Argent*, surmounted of a fess Checky of the 2d and 1st. Crest, a Boot coupee at the Ankle, with a Spur thereon proper. Motto, *Dulce Periculum*.



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A N I N D E X

Of the Families particularly mentioned in the History
of the *BUCHANANS*.

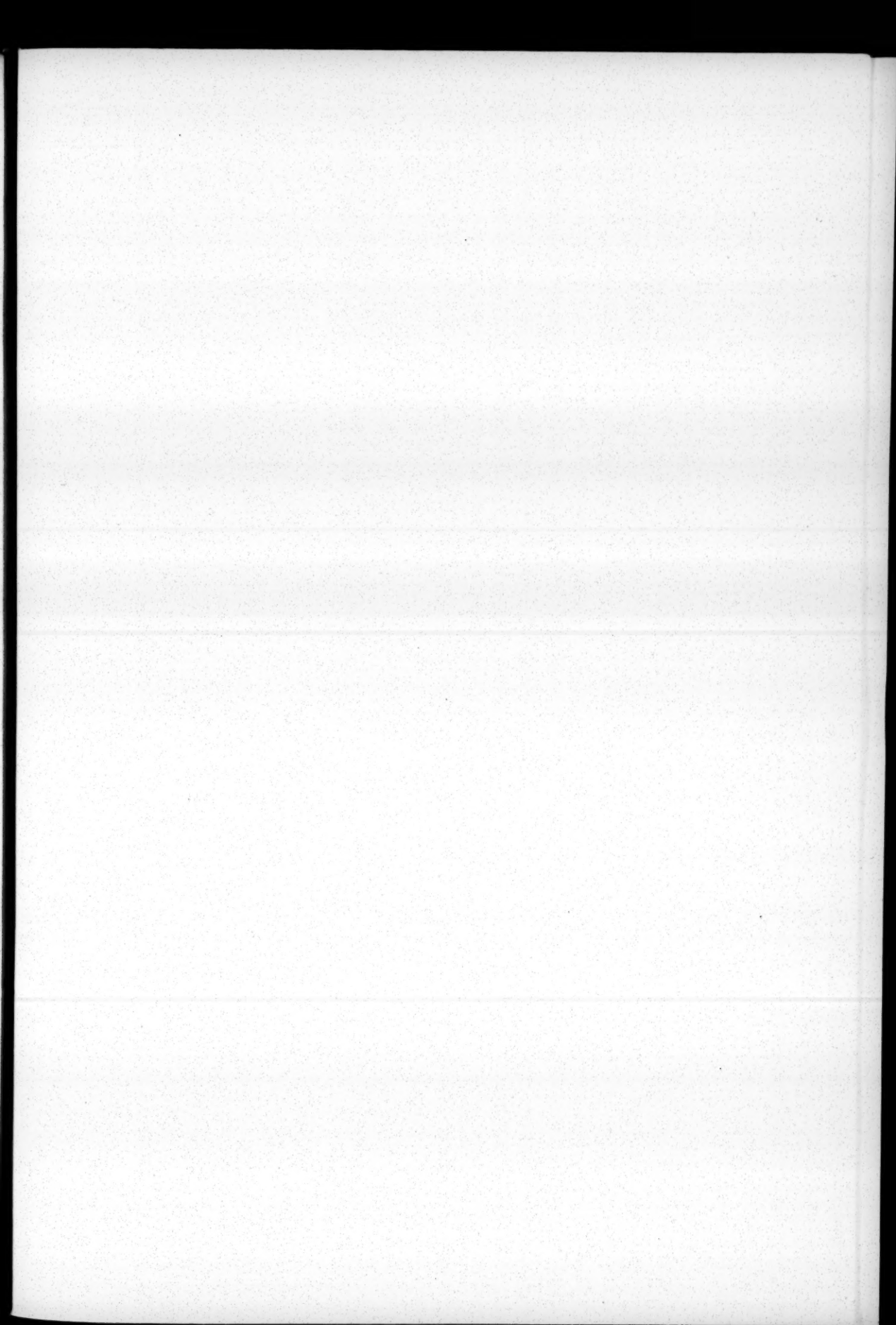
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